The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,456—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1879.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

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Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Chances of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

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Domestic occurrences : Each—Two Rupees.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12 Postage in England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy..... As. 4

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

THE following steamers are intended to be DESPATCHED once every four weeks from KURRACHEE to LONDON, calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said, and Algiers, and at Lisbon once a month :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Date.
AGRA	1907	200	C. Heasman	13th March 1879.
PATNA	1780	200	J. Avern ...	10th April 1879.

Cargo and Passengers are booked here for the abovenamed places, also for East African ports for shipment hence by the Kurrachee steamers which leave Bombay on dates to correspond with the dates of sailing from Kurrachee.

For freight and passage apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. CHANDA, 2,021 Tons, 221 H. P., Commander G. M. H. Day, on SATURDAY, the 15th March 1879, at 5 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Copalpore, False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE, Interchanging Cargoes and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. INDIA, 1,069 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander R.L. Turner, on THURSDAY, the 13th March, 1879, at 4 p.m., to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Jawrein, Bushire, Fao, Bussreh, and occasionally at Mahomerah.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch Steamers to Kurrachee every THURSDAY at 4 p.m., and every MONDAY at 10 a.m.

The S.S. VINGORLA, 370 Tons, 130 H.P., Commander R. D. Ducheney, on MONDAY, the 10th March 1879, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Pore Bunder, and Dutch Mandvie, both ways.

The S. S. INDIA, 1,060 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander R. L. Turner, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 13th March 1879, at 4 p.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 1st and on the 15th, of each Month,

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY,

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 210	Rs. 150	Rs. 80	Including Wines.
Suez	280	200	90	
Port Said	280	240	90	
Jaffa	400	300	120	
Beyrout	450	320	125	
Cyprus	450	330	130	
Messina	500	340	140	
Naples	500	340	140	
Leghorn	500	340	140	
Genoa	500	340	140	
Marseilli	550	350	145	

Children under 8 years, free of charge : Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGES to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 20th March 1879.
ARABIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st April 1879.
ASSYRIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st May 1879.
MANILLA, to sail on SATURDAY, 14th May 1879.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st June 1879.

Passengers and Cargo are now booked for JAFFA, BEYROUT, AND CYPRUS.

A Steamer of the Company leaves Port Said regularly every Thursday which carries the Passengers from Bombay to the above named three Ports.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A.M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, Jan., 1879.

ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS

S. S. INDIA,
CAPTAIN GEORGE READ
2,360 Tons, 560 H. P. Nominal.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

THIS Steamer will sail as above on the 15th March.

For passage, &c.
Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

HOTELS.

ENGLISH HOTEL,
APOLLO STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

THIS Hotel is situated in the centre of all the places of business and near the Railway Stations and Apollo pier.

Terms moderate.

PESTONJEE BAPOOJEE, Proprietor.

BYCULLA HOTEL, BOMBAY,
AND
CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.

TERMS, Rs. 5 per day,
including everything.

THE Byculla is the most comfortable Family Hotel in Bombay.

Lady Superintendent.

KELLY & COMPANY,
PROPRIETORS.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1879.
(s) MALWA	2933	450	F. S. Tomlin	17th March
SUMATRA	2488	450	W. A. Sexton	17th do.
(s) MIRZAPORE	3763	600	A. Parish	24th do.
CATHAY	2982	450	R. T. Dundas	31st do.
(s) NEPAUL	3536	600	J. S. Murray	7th April.
TRAVANCORE	1900	350	W. Barrati	14th do.
(s) HYDASPES	2984	450	D. Rennoldson	21st do.
BANGALORE	1963	500	E. G. Stead	28th do.
(s) BOKHARA	2932	450	J. Orman	5th May.
THIBET	2593	400	J. H. Torbock	12th do.
(s) SURAT	3141	530	W. E. Breeze	19th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 5 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 7th March 1879. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta :—

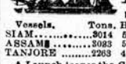
Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	18th March 1879.
GWALIOR	2725	450	J. C. Babot	1st April.
LOMBARDY	2723	450	W. B. Hall	15th do.
ZAMBESI	2451	370	A. Symons	29th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 4th March 1879. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE AND COLOMBO.



THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
SIAM	3014	500	G. N. Hector	28th March.
ASSAM	3093	500	N. Stewart	25th April.
TANJORE	2263	450	W. W. Fentiman	23rd May.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 2 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 27th February 1879. Superintendent.

INDIAN TEA EMPORIUM.

THE FIRST AND THE OLDEST.

SELECTION,—From TEAS of more than a dozen Choicest and Best Plantations.

MORTON & CO.,
Sole Agents of Holta Tea Co.
24, CHURCH GATE STREET,
Opposite to the *Times of India*.

NOTICES.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.

VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order at moderate prices.

Specimens may be seen at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

D. S. KEMP & CO.'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE.

A SOVEREIGN remedy for Headache, Biliousness, Sea-sickness, Boils, Skin Eruptions, Gastric Disorders, and Impurities of the Blood as well as in Fever. Is a safe but efficient Aperient, counteracts the vitiating effects of a tropical climate, and quickens the functions generally. An experience of twenty-five years has established the great value of this Saline as a domestic remedy, not excelled by any imported preparation of a similar nature whatever, and it is now offered as better adapted to this climate than any article hitherto introduced.

PER BOTTLE Re. 1-4.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TREACHER & CO.'S CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

PREPARED with the very best materials and with the greatest care, so as to obtain the full medicinal properties of each of the articles of which it is composed.

This preparation of the *finest Jamaica root* is decidedly preferable to any other form in which Sarsaparilla can be administered, on account of its portability and superior efficacy.

It contains the whole active and medicinal properties of the root in the highest state of concentration, combined with the ingredients of the compound decoction ordered in the British Pharmacopœia, the beneficial effects of which, as an alterative and restorative, have been universally admitted and established by the sanction and recommendation of the most eminent practitioners of the present day.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per bottle	Rs. 2-0	2-4
,, double size	,, 3-8	4-0

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA

TREACHER'S GINGER ALE, A SACCHARINE AERATED WATER OF SPARKLING BRILLIANCE.

IS highly aromatic, pleasingly pungent to the palate, and delightfully refreshing as a beverage for tropical climates.

The various ingredients composing this popular drink are proportioned to a nicety, and the utmost care and cleanliness (as with all our Aerated Waters) are exercised in its production.

PURE WATER, PURE INGREDIENTS, SKILLED LABOUR,

And well constructed and suitable apparatus driven by powerful steam machinery are at our command, coupled with the Factory being under the supervision of a talented Chemist, through whose experience and knowledge we hope to maintain the high reputation so long enjoyed by the Company for their other Aerated Waters.

Cash Re. 1-8 per dozen (bottles extra).

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE
ORIENTALIST'S MULTUM IN PARVO
OR
A BRIEF GUIDE
TO THE
HINDUSTANI, ARABIC, TURKISH, PERSIAN, AND RUSSIAN LANGUAGES.

PART I.—ELEMENTS OF GRAMMAR.
PART II.—VOCABULARY AND PHRASES.

PRICE—ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at the Booksellers.

For Sale at this Office.

BEST RED RULING INK.

MACHINE BLANKETS
COARSE AND FINE, 48 inch wide.

IRON STANDING PRESS.
In good order, very strong, with extra power size of platen 29 by 21.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONES.
BLACK AND GREEN PRINTING INK.
ALSO
SECOND-HAND STEAMER BLOCKS AND SHIP BLOCKS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1867 and 1876 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1865 and 1876 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

ANGLO-SWISS MILK is received by EVERY MAIL STEAMER.

Per Tin, Cash, Annas 8.

TREACHER & Co., Limited.

DOUBLE WALL ICE JUGS,

PRESERVE ICE OR ICED DRINKS,
CHAMPAGNE OR CLARET CUP,

At a low temperature for a much longer period than other vessels. The constant use of them is attended with

GREAT CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY.

Richly plated with silver, in a variety of handsomely chased patterns, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

VIENNA BEER.

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE BREWERY IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

	Cash.
Per doz. Quarts	Rs. 6-8
Per doz. Pints	,, 4-4

TREACHER & CO. (LIMITED).

ANGOSTURA BITTERS

Have long enjoyed the highest reputation on the whole of the American continent and the West Indies for their delightful aroma and flavour, as also for their efficacy as a stimulant in exciting the appetite. They were first introduced generally to the European public at the Great International Exhibition, 1862, where they obtained the award from the Jury, of "Honorable Mention for Goodness of quality." In India they are highly esteemed for the properties remarked in America, and for their valuable sanative power in all diseases arising from weakness of the digestive organs.

	Cash Rs. a.
Pint Bottles bearing Dr. Siegert's signature of verification, each	1 12

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

PETIT MEDOC CLARET.

THE Company's importation of this Wine remains unequalled at the price. The Public are respectfully requested to compare the quality with similar Brands (so styled) recently shipped to this market.

Per doz. Quarts, Cash, Rs. 13-0.

TREACHER & COMPANY, (Ld.)

D. S. KEMP & CO.'S MEAT EXTRACTS.

THE only preparations fit for Invalids; incomparably superior to the commercial Liebig's Extracts, guaranteed perfectly pure and made from carefully selected material. With the addition of a little bread or vegetable seasoning, and, if desired, fat, they form most delicious soups.

LIEBIG'S NUTRITIVE EXTRACT.—A liquid extract of the finest meat. Bottles Re. 1, Rs. 2, and ..... Rs. 3 8

EXTRACT OF MUTTON.—Quarter pound jars.... ,, 3 0

EXTRACT OF CHICKEN.—(Borne by patients who can take nothing else) jars..... ,, 2 8

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 10th March at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Meeya Dawoodbhoy Moosabhoy, the mortgagee, and on account and risk of Abdur Rassack bin Abdool Cadur, the mortgagor, the following property :

All that right, title, and interest of the piece or parcel of fazandary land or ground belonging to Parsee Jehangir Bezanjee, measuring eighty feet in length and twenty feet and a half in breadth or thereabouts, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house and premises erected, built thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, at Oomerkhady Road in the subdistrict of Mandvie, the said dwelling house fronting the said Nowgharra road, on the west side thereof, being assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 93, bounded on the east by the fazandary vacant ground of Sheriff Khan Canjee, on the west by the public road, on the north by the house of Kassowjee Jadowjee, and on the south by the house of Khoja Khalukdina Khalfanbhoy, and occupied formerly and at present by Shaik Ahmed bin Sulliman and several tenants.

AUCTION SALE OF POW OR PICKOE AND GREEN TEA.

THIS DAY, MONDAY the 10th day of March instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNET and Co., will sell by Public Auction in the Hanoomun Street, without the Fort of Bombay, by order of Messrs. Macfarlane and Gilbert, Attornies of Hurjeevan Mohundas, on account and risk of Bookahoie Lakchund and Rowchund Lallchund, Plaintiffs in suit No. 173 of 1873 in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay—

64 chests of Pow or Pickoe Tea, &c.
29 chests of Green Tea.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 18th March at 42, Upper Colaba, the valuable blackwood French-polished furniture, plated, glass and porcelain wares, one English-built mail phaeton, with a pair of very handsome well-matched black Arab horses, &c., &c., the property of Surgeon Major Land.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

N. B.—This property has not been previously disposed of by private sale.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Middle Colaba, the valuable and handsome blackwood French-polished house-hold furniture, plated, glass and porcelain wares, an English built 4 seated open carriage, a pair of handsome fast-trotting bays Arab horses, a set of plated, mounted double harness, &c., &c., the property of Surgeon-Major Grant. The same comprises glass and porcelainware, handsome blackwood carved French poil-hed bedsteads, such as a set of sitting table in 3 pieces, sideboard, mallet pattern arm chairs, handsome circular, and pier tables, easy and pre-can chairs, conversation sofas, tespoys, camp cots, dressing and washing tables, clothes press, chest of drawers, dispense articles, cooking utensils, &c.

AP 2 P. M.

1 English built four-seated open carriage.
1 Pair handsome fast trotting bay Arab horses.
Sets of harness, saddle, &c.
The property is now on view.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 10th March 1879.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

On THURSDAY next, the 13th Instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Middle Colaba near the Colaba Depot, the valuable and handsome household furniture, best plated glass and porcelain wares, a set for 12 Elkington's best plated spoons, forks, &c., A. I. consisting of 102 pieces including a mahogany case containing a set for 12 of silver plated mother-o'-pearl handled dessert knives and forks, the whole in an oak chest lined green baize with spare space for knives and carvers, and (if not previously disposed of) a light cane-shaped Barouche made to order four years ago by Ness Brothers of Long Acre, London, and just newly done up, adapted for one or two horses, a bay Arab, thoroughly trained as a Charger and ridden on parade up to date with regulation military saddlery, wallets and saddle cloth complete, a set of silver plated English double harness, and a set of brass mounted single harness, the property of Lieut.-Colonel J. M. Sexton.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

SALE OF TEAK BOARDS

ON THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder by order of Messrs. Volkart Brothers, and on account of the first purchaser,

Ex Livadia

About 11 Tons Teak Boards,
Ex Queenscliff.
About 29½ Tons Teak Boards,
In small lots to suit purchasers.
FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A few barrels fresh hams and bacon, just received per steamer Macedonia.

Also a new lady's saddle, by Davis with quilted doeskin in seat and Latchford's patent stirrup, new.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 10th March 1879.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, WINE MERCHANTS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR HALF A CENTURY.

SHERRY:
YELLOW SEAL,
PALE AND LIGHT,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 17.

SHERRY:
PALE DINNER,
AN EXCELLENT LIGHT DRY WINE FOR GENERAL USE
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 23.

SHERRY:
VINO DE PASTO,
A GOOD GENEROUS DINNER WINE,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 27.

SHERRY:
OLD DRY,
VERY SUPERIOR, SOFT, AND DRY,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 30.

SHERRY:
GOLDEN,
A RICH NUTTY-FLAVOURED DESSERT WINE,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 30.

SHERRY:
MANZANILLA,
VERY DRY AND PALE, UNSURPASSED FOR DELICACY AND PURITY,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 30.

SHERRY:
AMONTILLADO SUPERIOR,
OLD AND CHOICE,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 38.

These Wines selected with great care by the Company's XEREZ Agency, are deservedly acknowledged by Connoisseurs to be of the highest class.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE UNITED SERVICE WINE COMPANY have REMOVED from Sassoon Buildings to ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, opposite the Custom House.

PRICE LISTS OF WINES, &c., FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

THE PAPYROGRAPH,

INVALUABLE FOR OFFICIAL, MERCANTILE, AND FOR GENERAL USE
EASY, CHEAP, CLEANLY, AND RAPID IN EXECUTION.
BY THIS PROCESS 500 OR MORE PERMANENT FACSIMILE IMPRESSIONS OF
Circulars, Designs, Office Forms, Prices Current, Market Reports, Music, Programmes, Menus, etc., etc.
MAY BE RAPIDLY AND CHEAPLY
PRINTED IN AN ORDINARY COPYING PRESS.

The process is simple, economical, and cleanly, and may be easily worked by a Native Assistant.

The process is already in use in some hundreds of Public and Private Offices, including the INDIA OFFICE, the HORSE GUARDS, the Army and Navy Clubs, Steam Navigation Company, various Railways, Banks, &c., and has proved an undoubted success.

The Operations are very easily learnt, and are very cleanly. The Original Outlay is soon recouped to the purchaser by the saving in printers' and lithographers' bills, and where secrecy is required the process will be found invaluable.

No. 1.—QUARTO SIZE, 12 by 9½ inches, to fit a Quarto Copying Frame, and to print both Quarto and Octavo sizes, with Ink, &c., complete, Chest, about 19 by 16 by 9 inches. Cash Rs. 84.

No. 2.—FOOLSCAP SIZE, 15 by 10 inches, to fit a Foolscap Copying Press, and to print Foolscap, Quarto and Octavo sizes, complete in a strong Chest. Cash Rs. 100.

THE CHEAP POPULAR PAPYROGRAPH.

This Set does not contain a Printing Slide, the impressions being taken in a Printing Case. Cash Rs. 32.

The Materials supplied with the various Sets of the Papyrograph are calculated to last for a considerable time. Fresh Materials for re-furnishing, when the first supply is exhausted, may be obtained at a moderate cost.

THE "FACSIMILE" PRINTING PROCESS.

(BYFORD'S PATENT.)

By this novel invention a number of Facsimile Copies of Circulars, Price Lists, Drawings, &c., written with the Patent Ink are printed in a few minutes on any kind of dry paper without the aid of the ordinary Copying Press, the original writing remaining uninjured. The process has been for some time in operation in the Board of Trade, the Science and Art Department, South Kensington Museum, and many of the principal Railways and other Public Companies' Offices, where it has been thoroughly tested and found most useful and efficient. The simplicity of working and the cleanness and exactitude of the copies produced, render the invention most valuable in all cases where economy of time and labour is an object. It is specially suited to the requirements of Brokers, Merchants, Railway Companies, Solicitors, and others who require copies of documents produced more speedily than they can be by ordinary printing.

The cost is nominal, the only apparatus required [beyond the appliances found in every counting-house] being the Printing Folio, Transfer Paper, and the Patent Ink.

The apparatus consists of the printing pad, a supply of transfer paper, a bottle of patent ink, the impression plate, and a damping brush of improved construction.

	Rs. a.
Letter A, to print letter size [or less], Cash complete	20 0
Do. B ,, foolscap size ,, ,, ...	30 0

S. ROSE & CO., 9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS. BY LAND OR SEA.

BADHAM, PILE AND COMPANY

Beg to Draw the attention of Travellers and others to their CELEBRATED TRAVELLING KIT READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

The prices quoted below are for Cash only.

	Rs.	a.
Deck Suits.....10 to	15	8
Overland Suits	27	0
Warm Suits .....30 to	40	0
Boys' Sailor Suits	9	8
Overcoats and Ulsters from.....	35 to 65	0
Dressing Gowns from 9 to	20	0
Pyjamas	3	0
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached	6	0
White do.	5	0
French Cambric do., Collar attached	5	0
English Cambric do	4	0
Best Shrunk Flannel do..	8	0
Silk and Wool do	20	0
Spun Silk do	10	0
Gents' Under Vests 8 to	6	0
Bathing Drawers	2	0
Gents' Under Pants..4 to	8	0
Gents' Cotton Socks, doz..	8	8
Warm do	15	8
Ladies Under Vests 4-8 to	6	8
Ladie White Cotton Hose doz	13	8
Ladies' Heather Merino Hose doz.....	9	0
Children's White Cotton Socks, from doz..6d. to	12	8
Heather Merino do. 6-8 to	12	8
Ladies' Sun and Travelling Hats from ..... 6 to	15	0
Travelling Caps	4	8
Travelling Seal-skin Caps ..... 6-8 to	7	8
Dress Boots and Shoes from	12	8

	Rs.	a.
Travelling Hats.....	7	8
Cardigan Jackets ..9-8 to	12	8
Sheets, per pair.....	9	8
Pillow Cases, each ..1-4 to	2	8
Blankets..... each	10	8
Long Rugs or Scotch Plaids ..... 10 to	10	8
Resais or Quilts	5	8
Ladies' Wool Shawls	22	0
Portmanteau Collars doz.	12	8
Trunks .....12-8 to	23	0
Solid Leather do	49	0
Extra Large do	75	0
Black Hide Bags	11	8
Extra large do	24	0
Gladstone Bags.....	44	0
Ladies' Hand Bags	7	8
Travelling Writing Cases fitted	11	4
Gents' Bags, fitted complete	72	0
Ladies' Carriage Bags, fitted complete.....	58	8
Gents' Dressing Cases..	11	8
Gents' Pigskin Dressing Cases, complete .. 25 to	30	0
Soiled Linen Bags, all sizes .....5 to	6	0
Courier Bags.....9-8 to	12	8
Money Belts ..... 2-8 to	6	8
Sovereign Boxes ....3-8 to	4	0
Tiffin Baskets fitted..16 to	22	0
Air Pillows.....	5	0
Travelling do.....	1	8
English Leather do	7	8
Ashantee Hammock from	10	8
Sawmy Jewellery, &c., &c.		

	Rs.	a.
English horse hair pillows	7	8
Folding Camp Bedstead..	50	0
Cork Mattresses	22	8
Cotton do	15	0
Rug Straps..... 1-8 to	2	8
Waterproof Coats	10	0
Do. Sheets..... 2-8 to	5	0
Do. Strops..... 2-8 to	4	0
Nail Scissors..... 1-8 to	1	8
Briar Root Pipes.....	1	8
Tobacco Pouches.....	1	8
Champagne Taps.....	8	8
Pocket Knives	1	8
Marine Soap, 4 cakes for	1	8
Shaving do Stick.....	1	0
Lloyd's Euxesta	1	4
Oriental Tooth Paste..	1	8
Fragrant Florelline.....	1	8
Luggage Labels, per doz.	0	12
Lloyd's Life-Saving apparatus.....	12	8
Windsors for Bow or Sling..... 2-8 to	4	0
Pocket Pillows	5	8
Air Tight Uniform cases	23	8
Sponge Bags.....	1	8
Sponges	3	8
Soap Boxes.....	2	8
Smelling Salts, per bottle	2	0
Arnold's Vinegar per bt.	2	0
Helmet Cases	7	12
Portable Ink Stand.....	1	8

	Rs.	as
Tooth Brush Guards	0	12
Do. Brushes.....	0	12
Nail Do	0	12
Hair Brushes and Combs in Pigskin case..9-8 to	12	8
Razors, Ivory Handles ..	3	2
Do. Strops..... 2-8 to	4	0
Nail Scissors..... 1-8 to	1	8
Briar Root Pipes.....	1	8
Tobacco Pouches.....	1	8
Champagne Taps.....	8	8
Pocket Knives	1	8
Marine Soap, 4 cakes for	1	8
Shaving do Stick.....	1	0
Lloyd's Euxesta	1	4
Oriental Tooth Paste..	1	8
Fragrant Florelline.....	1	8
Luggage Labels, per doz.	0	12
Lloyd's Life-Saving apparatus.....	12	8
Windsors for Bow or Sling..... 2-8 to	4	0
Pocket Pillows	5	8
Air Tight Uniform cases	23	8
Sponge Bags.....	1	8
Sponges	3	8
Soap Boxes.....	2	8
Smelling Salts, per bottle	2	0
Arnold's Vinegar per bt.	2	0
Helmet Cases	7	12
Portable Ink Stand.....	1	8

	Rs.	as
Overland Chairs best Beach..... 6-8 to	13	8
Gents' Umbrellas..... 5-8 to	13	8
Double Iron Bedstead, 7ft. 6in	95	0
Single Iron Bedstead, 6ft. 6in.....	75	0
Portable Washstands ...	32	8
Travelling Canteens	31	0
Crushed Despatch Boxes Fitted	40	0

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILSON'S
GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

JOHN WILSON, Director.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 12TH MARCH 1879.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT.
PERFORMANCE EXTRAORDINARY.

The Public of Bombay and vicinity are respectfully informed that in addition to our former
MAMMOTH & TALENTED COMPANY,
ALL THE
PREMIER ARTISTES, EQUESTRIANS, GYMNASTS, ACROBATS, VOCALISTS, SKATERS, CLOWNS, &c.,
Have just arrived in Bombay,
Having concluded the most successful Season in Calcutta, ever known in the Annals of Amusement, selected by
Mr. JOHN WILSON from the
PRINCIPAL CIRCUSES, HIPPODROMES, AND THEATRES OF EUROPE,
Will make their First Appearance in this City,
Forming a combination
RARELY IF EVER,
BROUGHT TOGETHER IN ONE COMPANY.
The prices of admission have been placed at a very reasonable scale, and no increase will be made, although our expenses are more than double.
The Wardrobe is the very finest that money and talent could procure,
Furnished and supplied by Mr. Henry Compton, THE CELEBRATED COSTUMER OF LONDON.

First appearance of
THE ROYAL EQUESTRIENNE
MISS VICTORIA COOKE,
EMPRESS OF THE ARENA,
Who, although only 18 years of age, has carried off the honors from all competitors in *Germany, Russia, France,* and *England.*

First appearance of
LA PETITE ADELE WILSON,
THE GRACEFUL AND DARING JUVENILE EQUESTRIENNE.

First appearance of
MISS LAURINA GREGORY,
The Wonderful and Talented Artiste on the Corde Elastique, without an equal and no superior.

First appearance of
MISS MARIE COMPTON,
The Beautiful and accomplished "Patriotic Vocalist" and Musical Momus.

First appearance of
MISS SOPHIE BURT,
The Splendid Delineator and Scenic Equestrienne.

First appearance of
THE GREAT GREGORYS.
ARTHUR GREGORY has for the last 5 years stood without a rival as a Gymnastic Performer in all the principal Cities of Europe and America, and has received the plaudits of millions. The Press, the Public, and even the Profession, all with one accord acknowledge him as THE VERY BEST.

First appearance of
WILLIAM GREGORY,
Who next to his Brother Arthur as a Gymnast has few equals, and in his Great Act of the Flying Trapeze is the superior of all.

First appearance of the Great Western Skaters,
MR. JOHN SIMPSON
AND
MISS MINNIE RUSSEL,
Who have played successful engagements all over the Continent and England, and have received the Champion Medal in a competition where sixteen Competitors tried for the palm of superiority. These Artistes will appear in a variety of Scientific and Burlesque Scenes on a Rink covering the entire *Arena.*

First appearance of
HERR SCHUMAN,
Germany's Greatest Horseman.
Who will introduce his Wonderful stud of Highly Trained and Educated Horses.

First appearance of
YOUNG POWELL,
THE ITALIAN WONDER,
In his Acrobatic and Vaulting Acts.

First appearance of
YOUNG DAN CASTELLO,
THE INFANT CLOWN AND GYMNAST.

Mr. John Wilson respectfully informs the residents of Bombay and the vicinity that he has purchased at an immense outlay of capital
THE GREATEST NATURAL LIVING CURIOSITY OF THE AGE.
THE ORANG OUTANG FAMILY,
THREE IN NUMBER,
THE LARGEST EVER CAPTURED.
These wonderful specimens of the ape tribe, are acknowledged by all who have seen them to be the nearest approach to the human species ever exhibited and have been unanimously pronounced to be without doubt
DARWIN'S MISSING LINK.
These wonderful curiosities of Natural History will be exhibited daily from 10 a.m. till 12 p.m. in the museum specially erected for this purpose adjoining
THE MAMMOTH PAVILION.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!
The Management have arranged with
MR. FERDINAND FISCHER,
General Manager to the
INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT CO. (LIMITED).
To illuminate the Circus and grounds with their
MOST WONDERFUL & SCIENTIFIC INVENTION
of the age,
THE ELECTRIC LIGHT,
on the
JABLASKOFF PRINCIPLE.
This will be the first time of the introduction in India of this great illuminating power, which has caused so much wonder, and discussion, in the Scientific World.
The brilliancy of this Light may be imagined by the fact that one light will illuminate 3,600 Square Metres.
The machine for generating this light will consist of a 20 horse power steam engine and 2 Gramme Machines capable of producing 20 lights of the above illuminating power.

FIRST GRAND MIDDAY PERFORMACE.
For the accommodation of Families, Schools and those residing at a distance.
SATURDAY, MARCH 15TH, AT 3-30,
REASONABLE & POPULAR.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
WORTH TEN TIMES THE AMOUNT CHARGED.

Private Boxes to seat 8	Rs.	40 0
Do do 4		20 0
Dress Circle, Reserved Chairs		3 0
Second Class Chairs		2 0
Third Class Seats		1 0
Fourth Class Seats		0 8

Soldiers in Uniform and Children under 10 years of age, Half Price to all parts of the Circus, except the Fourth Class.
The Box Office at the Circus will be open WEDNESDAY, March 12th from 10 A.M. to 5 p.m. for the sale of Private Boxes and Reserved seats, and our Patrons may rest assured that no more Tickets will be issued than there is actually accommodation for.
Competent Ushers will be in attendance to show all patrons to their seats.
Secure your seats and avoid the crush at the doors.
Doors open at 8 o'clock, performance to commence at 9 sharp.
Schools will receive a liberal reduction to the Mid-day Performances (when attending in a body), by making application to the Manager at any time one hour previous to the commencement of the Performance.

SALE OF ARAB AND PERSIAN HORSES BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

A LARGE number of ARAB and PERSIAN HORSES, the property of different dealers who are proceeding to their country, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION on SUNDAY, the 16th March, at 2 p.m., at the Byculla Commission Stable, the late stable of Ali Abdoolla.

TO CHEMISTS, MEDICAL STUDENTS, &c.—FOR SALE, a small quantity of CHEMICAL APPARATUS, as good as new, Chemical Balance, Copper Drying Bath, Mortar and Pestle, Crucibles, Lamps Blowpipe, Retort Stands, &c. Apply GLOVER and Co., Nesbit Lane, Byculla.

THE NEW PRINCE OF WALES SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 18th March instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at 31, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, the Registered Office of the Company, to consider a Resolution to sanction a proposed mortgages of the property of the Company to SIR MUNGULDASS NUTHOOBHOY, C.S.I., and CHARJEE VIZBHOKUNDASS, and HURJEEVUNDASS BHOWANBHOY, for the sum of Rupees Five Lacs for the purpose of discharging the Liabilities of the Company, such mortgage to be for a term of three years and to carry interest at 12 per cent. per annum and to contain the terms stipulated in an agreement of the 6th March 1879, the undersigned agreeing to give up to the Company half the commission payable to them under the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company until the said mortgage shall be paid off. The above-named agreement may be seen by the shareholders at the Office of Messrs. LYNCH and TABIN, Solicitors for the Company, during business hours.
By order of the Directors,
KHOOSHALJI GHELLABHOY & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.
Bombay, 7th March 1879.

SAVING OF 20 PER CENT. FUEL.

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURING COMPANIES AND OTHERS.

MESSRS. W. GALLOWAY and SONS, Engineers and Boiler-Makers, Manchester, having obtained the FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL at the Paris Exhibition for the GALLOWAY COMPOUND ENGINE and BOILER against a strong competition of Engineers from all parts of the world. The Judges gave the award on three special points, viz., economy in fuel which was considerable; secondly, the patent cut of valve combined with great simplicity; thirdly, superior workmanship and simplicity. We have APPOINTED Messrs. JAMES SCOTT and Co., Bombay, our SOLE AGENTS for BRITISH INDIA, and desire all references to be made to them, who, will furnish all particulars, prices, &c.
Messrs. JAMES SCOTT and Co. have in stock in Bombay 25,000 Spindles cotton spinning and preparing machinery with stores of every description to suit. Also Horizontal Compound Engine, 32" High-pressure 26" Low, 6 ft. Stroke, Compound High-pressure 23. "(All the above are new.) Also one Bailing Hydraulic Press for Piece-Goods 15" Ram, 2 Portable Engines 8 and 10 H. P., 45 Cotton Jins, 20,000 Mule Spindles, 10 Tons Change Wheels, 10 Tons Shafting. Every description of sundry Mill Stores, Loose Boxs and Top Rollers, 600 Drums and Pulleys, all sizes from 12" to 70," Hose Ripping, Roller Leather, Roller and Clearer Flannel.
Printed Lists on application.
JAMES SCOTT & Co.
27, Apollo Street, Sassoon Buildings.
N.B.—Mr. Scott who has had a long and extensive experience in the sale and purchase of all classes of Machinery will be glad to report and value Mills or Factories on most reasonable terms.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ANNUAL PUBLIC EXHIBITION of the SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY'S SCHOOLS (the John Connon School, Fort, and the Scottish School, Byculla) will be held in the FRAMJI COWASJI INSTITUTE, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 3 p.m.
HIS EXCELLENCY SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, G. C. S. I., will preside.
R. JEFFREY,
D. MACPHERSON, } Honorary Secretaries.
Bombay, 8th March 1879.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. as.
India List, Civil and Military, corrected to 1st January 1879	6 12
Illustrated London News, vol. July to Dec. (contains Afghan War Pictures).	15 0
Graphic do. do.	15 0
Good Words, vol. 1878	4 12
Chambers' Journal, vol. 1878	6 12
Day of Rest, vol. 1878	5 8
Little Folks, vol. 1878	2 4
Temple Bar, vol. 54, of 1878	4 0
Macmillan's Magazine, vol. Nov. 1877 to April 1878	4 12
Do. do. vol. May to October 1878	4 12
London Society, 2 vols. for 1878, each	6 8
Leisure Hour, vol. 1878	4 12
Sunday at Home, vol. 1878	4 12
Statesman's Year Book 1879	6 12

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

BOOKS EXPECTED SHORTLY.

Wylie's Chatty Letters from East to West	8 0
Argyll's (Duke of) Eastern Question, Treaty of Paris to Treaty of Berlin, and Second Afghan War, 2 vols.	15 0
Gladstone's Gleanings of Past Years, 2 vols.	3 4
Pattison's Reminiscences of Art, 2 vols.	20 0
Morris's Anatomy: Joints, Plates	10 0
Invasions of India from Central Asia	8 12
Lefevre's Philosophy	4 12
Wild Life in Southern Country	4 12
Life of Mausie Wauch, Ill. Edn	2 4
Miall's Anatomy of Indian Elephants	3 4
Pink's Potatoes	1 0
Vizetelly's Tacts about Champagne	1 0
Trial of Glasgow Bank Directors	0 12
Political Year Book 1878	1 8
Life of Rev. Dr. Wilson of Bombay	11 4
Rankine's Rules and Tables, new edition.	5 12

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.
26, Meadow Street.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow Street.

JUST TO HAND,
PER S.S. MONGOLIA,
A CHOICE PARCEL OF
MANILLA
CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.
"Cavite" Brand,
Extra fine quality and size.
The finest production of the Manillas, and Choicest Importation of the season.
Carefully selected by Mr. Neuberg's special agent at
MANILLA.
"PRIMA PRIMA QUALITE."

No. 1 CIGARS,
Cavites.
Rs. 90 per 1,000.
Per Box of 50, Rs. 5.

No. 2 CIGARS,
Cavites.
Rs. 65 per 1,000.
Per Box of 100, Rs. 7.

No. 2 CHEROOTS,
Cavites.
Rs. 65 per 1,000.
Per Box of 100, Rs. 7.

No. 3 CIGARS,
Cavites.
Rs. 40 per 1,000.
Per Box of 200 Rs. 9.

NOTE.—*Outstation Orders to be accompanied with Cash or reference for payment.*

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rescale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

MRS. MEDLEY begs to inform her LADY CUSTOMERS that she has received her NEW SUPPLY of SUMMER GOODS.

A GERMAN seeks an English house where he can remain every day several hours to LEARN ENGLISH. Addresses to T. A., care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TO BE LET, for six months, a large and handsomely FURNISHED BUNGALOW on Malabar Hill. Rent Rs. 220 a month. Apply to J., *Bombay Gazette* Office.

A FEW RARE BOOKS (out of print) on Indian Entomology, Ophiology, and the Flora of Bombay and its vicinity. L. F., Waverley Hotel.

FOR SALE, a SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANO in good condition (now under repairs.) For particulars address P., care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE, an English Four-seated Pony CARRIAGE, moveable Driving Box. Price Rs. 350. Dr. MACKENZIE, Marine Lines.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1879. Price Rs. 5; with postage Rs. 5-2. *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

TRY PEARSE'S INDIAN PRESERVES, CHUTNIES, and PICKLES, Apollo Street.

THE CALCUTTA MONEY MARKET.

(Nichols & Co.'s Financial Circular for February.)

THE month opened with symptoms of greater monetary ease, and although the Bank's minimum remained at 8 per cent. until the 12th instant, advances on Government paper were readily obtainable at 6 to 6½ per cent. in the open markets. On the reduction of the official minimum to 7 per cent., the Bank's reserve was not strong, and there was no appreciable decrease in the public demand, but recent heavy arrivals of Council Bills, which the present conditions of trade were not likely to absorb, fully justified the reduction, and it is probable lower charges may be early looked for notwithstanding the coming demand for the Rice Coast, and for the new Seeds and Cotton exports.

The price of Bar Silver has fluctuated between 50¼d. and 49½d., and Exchange has again become more adverse to remitters. In the first week of February the rate fell from 1-8 1-16 to 1-7⅞ for 6 months' bills. On the 5th, Council Bills for £450,000 were allotted at 1-7 3-16 to 1-7¼, and a week later at 1-7 1-16, Silver having dropped to 49¾. About the 19th, it was announced by telegram that the Indian Government had applied for a Loan, without interest, of two millions sterling, and this had the effect of improving the price of Government Securities, and stimulating exchange, under a belief that no new loan was intended, and that the Home drawings would for a time be wholly, or partially, suspended. The next issue of Council Bills was taken up at an advance of 1-per cent. (1-7 5-16), but towards the end of the month the rates for sterling again weakened. Out of £450,000 offered on the 28th, only £337,000 were sold at 1-7 3-16. Shipments of silver to India have been advised of £500,000 during February, and the month closes with a steady demand, the outside rates conforming with those of the Banks, but without indications of any coming increase in the charges for accommodation.

In Government Paper rates have fluctuated, the highest point touched being Rs. 99-14 for the New 4½ per cents., but the closing rates are much the same as at the opening of the month. The Banks were the principal sellers at the higher quotations, and the advance soon gave way to the prevalent feeling amongst holders and investors that operations to any extent would not be ventured on, until the intentions of Government were made known in the forthcoming Budget Statement, the charges for money being too high, moreover, to induce speculation. On the announcement of the proposed Loan [carrying no interest] 4 per cents. enfaced paper advanced in England 1¼ per cent., and the 4½ per cents. 2 per cent., but the advance was not supported.

The situation in Metal continues dull as ever, the dullness being characterised by restricted dealings rather than by any general fall in prices. All business remains in the same torpid condition, and the widespread distrust and want of confidence lately created has only partially subsided. The records of the Market Reports, Daily Lists, and Price Currents bear mute testimony to this business apathy, and it is becoming more and more evident that the industrial trade of the country is now, and has for some time past, been worked unprofitably. The too rapid development and inflated speculations of the past are exacting their full penalty, and although political complications and disturbance abroad have been exerting their due share in intensifying the existing depression in commercial circles, the true causes lie deeper,—they are fundamental and cumulative—and have arisen out of the late unhealthy forcing of trade beyond safe limits, and the flooding of unlimited markets with superabundant stocks.

In Bombay the feeling in the bazaar gives slight signs of improvement: there is more life in Piece-goods: arrivals of cotton at lower rates are larger, and more encouraging reports are received respecting other descriptions of produce. But in spite of this slightly improved outlook, it is painfully evident that the mills are working without profit, and will do so until they are brought under more careful and economic management.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY EVENING, 8TH MARCH 1879.

OWING to the Holi holidays the banks and merchants' offices were closed on Friday and Saturday the 7th and 8th instant, and during the rest of the week very little has been done. In imports transactions have been quite insignificant, up-country buyers being out of the market for the holidays, whilst in Cotton, business has been circumscribed by the small arrivals. The figures will probably continue small next week also, but afterwards we ought to see a rapid and very marked increase in the receipts unless the very lowest estimates of the yield hitherto current, are to prove considerably beyond the mark. During the ten weeks since the beginning of the year the clearances of Cotton show a deficiency as compared with the same period last season of 104,600 bales or upwards of 50 per cent., and in other leading articles such as Seeds and Wheat the deficiency is even greater. It remains to be seen yet how much of this is owing to late, and how much to actually short crops, but after making every possible allowance for lateness we fear by far the largest proportion must be attributed to short production. The Season's business on the whole therefore must be limited, although we may still look for a comparitivaly active trade in April and May, and possibly well into June, should the rains not break early.

MONEY.—The published return of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending on 1st instant was again of an unfavorable character, the Cash Balance showing a further reduction of 15 lacs mainly owing to withdrawels of private Deposits. With the holidays practically commenced however and but a limited trade demand to meet in consequence, no alteration was made in the official rates of discount and interest, which still stand at 7 per cent. for fixed and 8 per cent. for demand loans. At this time last year the bank's charges stood at the same level as now, but were advanced one per cent. on 20th March, and when we consider that the Cash Balance now is only 117 against 223 lacs, that Credit generally is in a much worse state, and that we have probably before us a couple of months of more active trade than was experienced at any time last season, it is by no means an outside view to anticipate money at 10 per cent. in the course of the next six or seven weeks. The present extreme dulness is all the more reason for exceptional activity later on, and unless an expectation of this induces exceptional preparations, we may see a short but sharp squeeze before the end of the season.

EXCHANGE.—Owing to the holidays the business in sterling this week has been of the most limited character, and rates have scarcely moved throughout. Opening on the basis of 1s. 7 1/16d. per demand Bank Bill, and 1s. 7 7/16d. for 3 months' sight. Credits the only movement was on Wednesday afternoon when apparently anticipating comparitively high allotments of Council drafts, one or two of the Banks were sellers at 1s. 7 1/8d. on the equivalent. The general idea however was that Council drafts would go at an average of about 1s. 7d., and this proving to be the case—although only 36 lacs found buyers—rates remained unaltered on Thursday when business for the mail may be said to be have closed on the following basis, viz:—Bank Bill on demand 1s. 7 1/16d., 6 months 1s. 7 7/16.; Credits 3 months 1s. 7 7/16d., 6 months 1s. 7¾d.; Documents 3 months 1s. 7¾d., 6 months 1s. 7 11/16d. per rupee.

For future delivery one bank only has been a buyer at an advance of 1/16d. per rupee per month on Current rates, but no great amount of paper has been placed on this basis, sellers as a general rule still inclining to be very low in their views, and naturally so while the market shows so few signs of strength. Bar Silver at Home has recovered during the week from 49¾d. to 49⅞d. per oz.

In Gold some business has been done for export at Rs. 19-10-9 per tola for 100 touch, which is the quotation at the close.

On Calcutta the rate for demand drafts has receded to par, but 60 days' sight remains nominally at 1½ per cent. discount.

On China there is nothing whatever doing, and the rate remains nominal at Rs. 217 per 100 dollars for 60 days' sight Mercantile bills. From Hong Kong the latest quotation for 6 months' sight Bank Bills on London is 3s. 7¾d. per dollar, and from Shanghai 4s. 11¼d. per tael.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES:—With declining rates from home and no buyers of any amount here the market has been weak and rates have had a downward tendency. We now quote:—Fours Rs. 94½; Fours-and-a-half Rs. 99¾.

SHARES:—The market was only open for the two days following the departure of last mail, and then the transactions were few and far between, a much less speculative feeling being observable. In *Bank* shares there has been no movement except in Bank of Bombay which early in the week declined to Rs. 665, but afterwards recovered to Rs. 670 or 34 per cent. premium. *Land* Companies are quiet with a decline only in Colabas of Rs. 5 per share. In *Press* Companies we notice a fall of Rs. 5 in Bersar and Mofussil Co. *Spinning* Mill shares are fairly steady although less active. We quote an advance of Rs. 5 in Bombay United, Rs. 10 in Coorla and Dhurrumsey, Rs. 15 in Great Eastern and Rs. 25 per share in Manockjee Petit. On the other hand there is a decline of Rs. 10 in Morarjee Goculdass and Rs. 35 per share in Orientals. Amongst *Miscellaneous* Companies there is no change to note except a fall of Rs. 10 per share in Bombay, Burmah Trading Co.

PIECE GOODS.—As usual during the Holi holidays there has been very little doing, and the quietness is increased from the fact of up-country buyers having pretty well supplied their wants during the activity of the previous fortnight. The clearances from the Bazaar during the week are only estimated at about 800 packages and from first hands, exclusive of indents, which have not however been large, at about 250 packages. Prices all round are nominally unchanged, although practically we should say they are the turn easier owing to the weak accounts from Manchester. Shipments from England during the month of Feb., however, although pretty full for Calcutta have been extremely small for this port, and so long as this continues we are not likely to see any material drop in prices, irrespective of what may be owing to exchange.

Local made Goods remain very depressed, and the offtake is small as compared with the large stocks available.

TWIST.—Notwithstanding the holidays there has been a marked increase in the demand for English Yarns, a large business has been done in standard counts, reducing the stock to a comparatively moderate compass, and prices have advanced as a general rule ½ and in some cases ¾ anna per lb. Local made Yarns are also firmer but so far not actually dearer in price.

METALS.—*Copper.*—The business of the week has been quite of a retail character and there is no change in prices. The same remark applies to *Yellow Metal* for which the market remains very dull. In *Iron* the few transactions reported are at previous rates. Stocks are large as compared with the limited character of the demand.

COALS.—Consumption has been so largely reduced by the stoppage of some mills and the adoption of short time by the others, that transactions latterly have been restricted chiefly to small retail sales from the bunder. To arrive the only transaction we have heard of some time back is a cargo of Motherwell Scott Coal March-April shipment via Cape at Rs. 18½ per ton alongside. Nominally quotations to arrive to-day are:—

Davison's West Hartley	Rs. 20 per ton alongside.
Laird's Welsh Hartley	Rs. 19½ "
Watson's Hartley	Rs. 19 to Rs. 19½ "
Cardiff	Rs. 20½ to Rs. 21 "

COTTON.—Extremely dull accounts from Liverpool during the early part of the week with anticipations of comparatively full receipts at the American ports, induced buyers here to operate very sparingly for some days, and although sellers, having but small arrivals to contend with, and the prospect of still less owing to the holidays, showed great firmness, prices were gradually forced down Rs. 2 in the higher classes of Omras and Rs. 3 in Broach. The week's receipts at the American ports, however, turning out smaller than was expected, Liverpool at the close came somewhat steadier, and although, owing to the holidays the effect of this has not been manifested we shall doubtless re-open with a slightly firmer feeling notwithstanding the fact of our being already above the parity of Liverpool arrival prices.

The purchase in Bombay during the week—exclusive of up-country transactions—sum up a total of about 6,000 bales consisting of about 1,000 bales old crop, mainly for local consumption, and 5,000 bales new crop for export, all of which consisted of Omrawuttee with the exception of about 300 bales Broach.

The *Receipts* from up-country into Bombay during the week show the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1879.	1878.	1877.
For the week	21,712	44,888	36,864
Since 1st Sept.	236,289	405,676	378,754

The *Clearances for Sea* since the departure of of last mail have been 20,192 bales, making a total since 1st January of 91,304 bales against 104,691 bales for the corresponding period last year.

The arrivals of Cotton into the up-country markets having been in a great measure suspended during the holidays, we shall probably have extremely small supplies here next week, but afterwards we ought to see a rapid increase. Broach, of which next to nothing has yet been received ought to come forward pretty freely towards the end of the month in a week or two later Dhollera, so that we should have our largest receipts towards the middle or end of April, or just about a month later than last year. It is now becoming very problematical however whether with the greatest rush we are likely to have we shall now catch up last season's figure for exports, should the monsoon prove late, we think we have a fair chance of exceeding them as a considerable portion of Dhollera and Compta and Dharwar will only be available in June, but an early break of the rains might we think leave us some little distance behind although not very much.

The following are to-day's quotations for full pressed Cotton with the equivalent in Sterling Cost and Freight to Liverpool via Cansl, without commission:—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
New Good Hingunghaut Ready (Nominal)	Rs. 208	5¾d.
" F.G.F. do. do.	" 205	5 1/16d.
" Good M. G. Broach do.	" 212	5 3/16d.
" Good M. G. Broach April delivery	" 211	5 1/16d.
" Oomra Ready	" 192	4¾d.
" Do. April	" 190	4 11/16d.
" F.G.F. Do. Ready	" 183	4½d.
" Do. April	" 182	4½d.
" G.F. Do. Ready	" 179	4 7/16d.
" Do. Do. April	" 177	4 3/16d.
" Good Dholleras	" 192	4¾d.
" F.G.F. Do.	" 185	4 9/16d.
" G.F. Do. Do.	" 180	4 7/16d.
" Ginned Dharwar May	" 190	4¾d.
" Compta do.	" No quotation.	

The visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 7th instant compares with the corresponding date of the two previous years as follows:—

	1879.	1878.	1877.
Total supply of all kinds.	2,470,000	3,054,930	3,004,180
" " Surats.	238,000	246,450	319,320

For the U. K. only the figures are:—

Stock in Liverpool	556,000	630,010	937,440
Do. London	63,000	10,160	33,130
American afloat	310,000	260,000	323,000
E. Indian "	67,000	72,000	105,000
Total	996,000	972,170	1,398,570
Price of Mid. Orleans	5 7-16d.	6¾d.	6¾d.
" Fair Dhollera	4 5-16d.	5 1-16d.	5¾d.
Difference	1¾d.	1 5-16d.	1d.

The American crop figures to date are as follows:—

	1879.	1878.	1877.
Week's Receipts	85,000	91,000	49,000
" Exports to U. K.	47,000	49,000	32,000
" " to Continent	89,000	63,000	3,000
Total Receipts since 1 Sept.	3,903,000	3,649,000	3,605,000
" Exports to U. K.	1,483,000	1,363,000	1,518,300
" " Continent.	1,113,000	944,000	722,300
" Stock in the Ports.	720,000	772,000	861,000

SEEDS.—*Linseed.*—The supply is now so small that prices may be considered almost nominal. We quote Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 6-8¼ for old ready. Of new we have not yet heard of any sales. *Rapeseed* is quoted at Rs. 6-14 to Rs. 6-15 per cwt., but there is no stock of export quality. New Seed April-delivery, is nominally quoted at Rs. 7-2 per cwt. For *Gingelly* a very active demand prevails at an advance of As. 8 to Re. 1 per Candy. Large contracts for this month's shipment to the Mediterranean have still to be covered, and as supplies are beginning to take off prices seem like hardening still further. Prices range from Rs. 40 to Rs. 43 per Candy according to quality.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 12-6-6
Carolus	" 224
Mexican Dollars	" 223
Five-Franc Pieces	" 240
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ bettermess	" 106-5
Gold Leaf	" 19-10-0
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	" 19-10-9
Australian Gold, 100 touch	" 19-10-9
Pekin GoldBars	" 19-7-6

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 4th March compared with that for 25th February:—

Liabilities.	25th Feb. Rs. A. P.	4th March. Rs. A. P.
Capital	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	20,25,695 0 0	20,25,695 0 0
Treasury Balance	2,44,67,708 0 5	2,05,40,994 6 4
Other Deposits	2,30,80,463 12 7	2,70,48,104 10 8
Bank Post Bills, &c.	8,66,046 12 5	8,64,885 12 0
Sundries	8,45,642 12 7	8,87,813 11 2
Rs.	7,12,77,955 12 0	7,13,66,892 8 2
Assets.		
Government Securities	75,14,807 8 0	73,45,834 8 0
Loans on Govt. Securities	53,19,918 0 4	56,28,247 12 4
Credits on ditto	88,16,137 6 8	68,88,993 3 4
Bills Discounted	2,18,25,133 5 9	2,29,09,343 10 4
Balances with other Banks	6,06,450 2 10	9,16,285 6 0
Bullion		
Dead Stock	9,77,315 3 11	9,77,013 2 9
Stamps	7,183 15 0	6,000 0 0
Sundries	2,16,456 0 5	2,03,867 6 4
Cash at Head Office	52,93,045 9 11	62,69,589 5 1
Do. at Branches	1,52,01,908 7 2	2,01,20,839 2 1
	7,12,77,955 12 0	7,13,66,892 8 2

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE s. s. AFGHAN, 1,439 tons, Captain A. Hunt, sailed on Saturday last for Rangoon in ballast.

THE s. s. HELENA, 1,037 tons, Captain J. Lilly, sailed on Saturday last for Rangoon with a general cargo.

THE s. s. BEN VORLICH, 783 tons, Captain J. R. Kidner, arrived in harbour on the 7th inst. from Newcastle, 31st Jan., with a cargo of 1,872 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE SHIP STATELIS, 1,197 tons, Captain N. O'Brien, arrived in harbour on the 7th inst. from Moulmein, 26th Jan., with a cargo of timber. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. VINGORLA, 315 tons, Captain R. Daugherty, will sail to-day for Kathiawar Coast and Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Surg. J. Macnamar, Surg. J. Parker, Mr. Vithal Chimnajee, and 102 deck passengers.

THE I. G. s. s. DALHOUSIE, 1066 tons, Capt W. Powell, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Kurrachee, 6th March, with Captain and Mrs. Stokes, 83rd Regiment, Mrs. Radford and child, 13 Europeans, Rank and File, 1 woman, and 4 children, and 22 natives, Rank and File as passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. KILVA, 993 tons, Captain C. C. Thomson, sailed on Saturday last for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Major and Mrs. Jacob and child, Major and Mrs. Cunningham, Mr. J. A. Lemos, Mrs. D. G. Brito, Mr. W. N. Bains, Mr. A. S. de Souza, and eight deck passengers.

DEPARTURE OF THE S. S. SICILY.

THE s. s. SICILY, 1,083 tons, Captain, W. F. Green, sailed on Saturday last for Genoa and Marseilles, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. Samuel and Mrs. Plimsoll, Miss Ellen Plimsoll and Mrs Sarah Stone, and eight deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
7	Ben Voirlich (s)	Kidner	Newcastle, Jan 31.
7	Statelis	O'Brien	Moulmein, Jan 26.
8	I. G. Dalhousie (s)	Powell	Kurrachee, Mar 6.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
8	Lady Melville	Hensen	Moulmein.
	Sicily (s)	Green	Genoa and Marseilles.
	Helena (s)	Lilly	Rangoon.
	Afghan (s)	Hunt	Rangoon.
	Kilva (s)	Thomson	Coast and Calcutta.

The steamer Vingorla, Daugherty, to Kathiawar Coast and Kurrachee, obtained her port clearance on Saturday last.

The ship Raphael, to Liverpool was entered for loading on Saturday last.

CALCUTTA.

DEPARTURES.

March 4.—Steamer Pachhumba. Ship Slieve Donard.
Mar 6.—Orion London.

PASSENGERS.

The following is the list of passengers per Star Navigation Company's steamship Orion, sailing for London via Colombo and Suez:—For London—Mrs Allen, the 2 Misses Allen, Miss Maud Behrends, Mrs Comley, Rev Sir George Cox, Bart., Lady an: Miss Cox, Master Cox. Mr Drysdale, Mr Freeman, Mr Hall, Mr Hume, Mrs Hume and child, Major-Genl M C Johnstone, Mrs Johnstone, Mr Joost, Mrs Joost and family, Mrs St Aubyn King and family, Mrs May and family, Mr Reddie, Miss Smerdon, Mr Simpson, Miss Schmidt, Mrs Stewart, and Mrs Stobie and family. For Suez—Mr Charles Peel. For Colombo—Mrs Anderson and family and Mr Dring.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Mar. 6 Navarino(s) ..... London.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 7 Morna ..... London.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per s s Navarino:—Major and Mrs Grant, Mr and Mrs Porter and infant, Mr and Mrs Shawe, Mrs Bowd, Mrs Walpole, Mrs Gover, 2 Masters Gover and infant, Messrs Philips, F Norton, G Oliver, O Ogilvie, H B Norman, Williams, O'Donnell, Godfrey, Petley and J Petley.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MARCH 8.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Bellona s—500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.
India s—200 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co; 1,500 cwts linseed, Tudor and Co.
Eyemouth Abbey, 125 cwts myrabollams, Hathabhoy Ganjee.
Knight Companion, 27 bales wool, Mahamedbhoy Abdoola and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Malwa s—3 boxes goldbars (Rs 2,76-803) Curimsey Damjee; 24 bundles E teeth, Shurriff Durmesh; 382 cwts indigo, Khuloo mull Toloram; 50 chests silk Goolamhoosein John mahemed; 12½ cwts E teeth, Ebram Panjee; 5 cwts E teeth, Jairambhoy Peerbhoy; 1 case ginger, P and O S N Co.
Estepona s—12 bales hides and skins, Mahamedbhoy Abdoola.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Singapore s—1,785½ cwts linseed and 15,178½ cwts teelseed, Finlay Scott and Co.
Sicily s—3 bales cotton, Kunklee, Singer and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Sicily s—750 cwts teel seed, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

H H McGilvery, 200 bales cotton, Kunkler, Singer and Co; 15 tons bones, Abramovitz and Co.

FO

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE DISASTER IN ZULULAND.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM.)

LORD CHELMSFORD'S OFFICIAL DESPATCH.

LONDON, MARCH 8, 7 P.M.

LORD CHELMSFORD in his official despatch says the misfortune of the capture of a British Camp by the Zulus and the slaughter of 500 men is almost incomprehensible. He left Isandula at 2 o'clock in the morning of the 22nd January with Colonel Glyn's force to assist Dartnell, who, while reconnoitring, had met a strong body of the enemy.

Colonel Pulleine, of the 1st battalion 24th Regiment, was left to defend the camp, and Colonel Durnford was ordered to bring the natives to his assistance.

Lord Chelmsford reached Dartnell at 6 o'clock in the morning; and the enemy fell back after offering but a slight resistance. At 9 o'clock Colonel Pulleine sent word that firing had been heard to the left front of the camp. Lord Chelmsford hereupon sent an aide-de-camp to the top of a high hill, where he watched the camp th a powerful telescope for an hour and detected hing unusual.

In the afternoon Lord Chelmsford left the troops to prepare a new camp, and was returning himself to Isandula with an escort when he met Commandant Lonsdale, who reported that he had found the camp there in possession of the Zulus. The troops were then recalled and reached Isandula camp after dark, when they found that the Zulus had retreated. The force spent the night amid the *debris* and the dead, expecting to be attacked.

The despatch adds little that is new about the defence of Rorke's Drift or the Isandula disaster. Lord Chelmsford says that had the force taken up a defensive position in camp and hastily entrenched itself, he feels confident that the whole Zulu army would have been unable to dislodge them.

The *Times* publishes a letter from its correspondent in Natal, who says that but for Commandant Lonsdale's warning Lord Chelmsford and Staff must have fallen into the hands of the enemy.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.)

THE KANDAHAR COLUMN.

QUETTA, MARCH 8.

The formation of a column to go by the Thull Chotiali road is delayed for want of camels. There is continuous snow and rain between this and the Kojuck Pass, which causes much distress among the troops and loss in transport. The whole of the Kandahar column is now almost immobile, and, judging by what is visible here, there is little hope of transport being renewed for some time.

New cantonments at Hajeekote, sixty miles from Dera-Ghazi-Khan and Thull Chotiali, are fully sanctioned. The garrison will consist of two infantry regiments, one cavalry regiment, and a mountain battery. The road from Pishin over the Pass is now under construction.

The 1st Punjabis, a wing of the 8th Cavalry, and two guns are moving with Major Sandeman in advance to India. The column will rendezvous near Haikalzai. The guns of E-4 and I-1 Batteries and Siege Train are being parked permanently at Quetta.

NEWS FROM JACOBABAD.

JACOBABAD, MARCH 9.

Rain is falling continuously, consequently transport will be stopped for some days, as from the nature of the ground neither camels nor carts can move in wet weather.

E-4 R. A. returns with its guns. G-1 leaves its guns, &c., at Quetta.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

EMBARKATION OF TROOPS FOR BURMA.

CALCUTTA, MARCH 9.

150 men of the 54th Regiment, under the command of Major Newbolt, left this morning in the steamer Umballa for Rangoon. The head-quarters of the regiment with 250 men and 400 men of the 19th Madras Native Regiment leave to-morrow morning in the steamer Khandalla for the same destination. Colonel Shiffner commands the 54th and Colonel Orr the 19th.

It is reported that the 43rd Foot and 2nd Madras Native Infantry Regiments embark at once from Madras for Rangoon.

(FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT).

CALCUTTA, MARCH 9.

Orders were received yesterday forenoon to send troops to Burma. Accordingly a detachment of the 54th Foot embarked early this morning by moonlight on the steamer Umballa, and to-morrow another detachment of the same regiment starts, leaving the fort garrisoned by only half a European Regiment. 400 of the 19th Madras Native Infantry embark to-morrow morning.

GENERAL GRANT.

General Grant arrives by the Mail train at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning. A guard of honour and salute of 21 guns has been ordered. He goes with the Viceroy to Barrackpore on Tuesday, and returns in the evening to dinner at Government House. There will be an evening party after. He dines with the Lieutenant Governor on Wednesday evening, when there will be a party after.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE DEATH OF THE AMIR.

LONDON, MARCH 7.

Advices have been received that a sanguinary struggle between the partisans of rival pretenders followed the death of the Amir Shere Ali at Maza Sherif, and that the partisans of Yakub Khan were victorious in the end.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR BRITISH BURMAH.

In the House of Commons this evening the Under-Secretary of State for India (Mr. Stanhope) made a statement, that in consequence of disturbances the Indian Government had deemed it right to send reinforcements to British Burmah, consisting of two native regiments and one British Cavalry Regiment.

THE GERMAN PARLIAMENT.

BERLIN, MARCH 7.

The German Parliament has rejected the Bill proposed by Prince Bismarck, giving the Reichstag powers to punish its members for the purpose of maintaining Parliamentary discipline.

THE ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE KING OF ITALY.

ROME, MARCH 7.

Sentence of death has been passed on the perpetrator of the attempt to assassinate King Humbert.

FRANCE.

PARIS, MARCH 7.

The report of the Committee of the Chamber of Deputies demands the impeachment of the Cabinets under the Duc de Broglie and M. Rochebonet. The Government, however, has refused to accept the conclusions of the Chamber's Committee.

PARIS, MARCH 8.

The Report of the Committee of the Chamber of Deputies accuses the Cabinet of the Duc de Broglie of an attempt to establish a Dictatorship, and also with having frequently violated the Constitution. The Rochebonet Cabinet is accused of having attempted to bring about a *coup ed'tat*.

RESIGNATION OF THE SPANISH MINISTRY.

MADRID, MARCH 7.

In consequence of difficulty arising from the economic situation in Cuba, the Spanish Ministry has resigned. A new Ministry has been formed by General Martinez Campos, who will hold the appointment of Minister of War. Senor Molins is the new Foreign Minister. The Ministers of Finance and the Marine remain unchanged.

GENERAL ROBERTS'S SPEECH AT THE KURRAM DURBAR.

LONDON, MARCH 8.

Further official correspondence relative to the Afghan campaign has been published, and includes the speech made by General Roberts on 26th December.

Consols closed at 96⅜, being a fall of ⅛ on previous day's quotations.

BURNING OF THE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.

LONDON, MARCH 8.

The Polytechnic Institution has been totally destroyed by fire.

THE BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS.

The Board of Trade returns of Imports for the past month amount to £28,687,500, showing a decrease of £3,500,000; the export returns for the past month amount to £12,750,000, showing a decrease of £2,187,500 as compared with the same period last year.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, MARCH 7.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Assyria, homeward bound from the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee left here to-day.

ADEN, MARCH 8.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Madura, outward bound for Persian Gulf, and Kurrachee, left here yesterday.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Java, outward bound for the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here to-day.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s. s. Tobe, Captain G. Zurich, from Trieste, left Aden for Bombay on the 8th inst.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, MARCH 7.

Total Week's sales of Cotton	46,000	bales.
Amount forwarded	9,000	do.
Do. Week's sales of Surats	4,000	do.
Do. do. imports of Cotton....	94,000	do.
Do. do. Surats....	4,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton.....	556,000	do.
Do. do. Surats	21,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton in London.....	63,000	do.

LONDON, MARCH 7.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton Market has been steady.

Fair Dholleras.....	4 5-16d.
The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.	
7 lbs. Shirtings.....	6
8¼ lbs. do.	5-9
40s. Mule Twist.....	0-8¼
Exchange on India 60 days' sight....	1-7
4 per cent. Rupee Paper.....	74¼
4½ per cent. do.	80
3 per cent. Consols for account.	96⅜
5 per cent. French Rentes 1872	114
Bar Silver	49½
Total Coin in the Bank of France....	£82,600,000
„ Notes in Circulation	£87,700,000

H. E. the Governor holds a levée next week, probably on Saturday.

On Saturday the Governor, accompanied by Major Rivett-Carnac and Captain Plant, spent four hours with the Volunteers at Coorla, and saw the match between them and the 7th Fusiliers shot off. His Excellency distributes the prizes on the 22nd inst. in the Oval in front of the Secretariat.

We publish this morning a special telegram from London, giving the substance of Lord Chelmsford's official despatch, which has excited such a storm of indignation in England. Reuter, with that political sagacity for which he is remarkable, kindly sent us the opinions of the London papers on the despatch, without giving us a word of the despatch itself. If he would only remember that we want news first of all, and opinions if he likes afterwards, how thankful we should be, and how much money he would save us.

The following items of transport news from Sind afford satisfactory evidence of the good results of H. E. the Governor's recent visit to that province. Up to the time of His Excellency's arrival at Dadur, to which station he was accompanied by his Military Secretary, Major Rivett-Carnac, not a single Brahui camel had come in. Since then no less than 50,000 maunds of food have been conveyed up the Bolan Pass to Quetta on Brahui camels alone. We learn by a letter from Dadur dated 28th Feb. that the road from Sukkur was then in fine condition, and that the Nari bridge at Kassim-kajoke had been nearly completed. The road through the Bolan, made at Sir Richard Temple's suggestion by Bombay Sappers, was nearly ready; and it was expected that in a fortnight's time from the 28th ult. tongas and carts would be able to go up. The Bombay carts are reported by Colonel Hogg to be a great success and to be doing splendid service, 22,000 maunds having been despatched by them in nine days. The weather is getting hot at Dadur, and it is expected that the batteries returning through Kachi will have a bad time of it.

In his speech to the Doctors last Wednesday, the versatile Governor of Bombay gave an amusing instance of his dexterity in helping science to invade successfully what has hitherto been a merely classical domain. Most persons have supposed that, when the Ten Thousand first caught sight of the sea from the highlands of Armenia, their rapture sprang from the thought that here at last, after all the hardships they had undergone in their unparalleled retreat, they had found a sure road back to their homes in Greece. But Sir Richard Temple will not be satisfied with this simple explanation of a touching historical incident. "You may recollect," he says, "from your classical reading how the soldiers of Xenophon, after their long march through Mesopotamia and Asia Minor" (?)— we thought they marched through Kurdistan and Armenia, and never entered Asia Minor,—"when they first beheld the Euxine, cried out, 'the sea! the sea!' with passionate tears and tumultuous rejoicings." And why did they thus cry out? Because "the ancient Greeks were extraordinarily attached to the sea," on account of its life-giving sea breezes, which are strongly impregnated with "that wonderful compound or body called Ozone." The Doctors must have been charmed with this proof of the unsuspected antiquity of sanitary science.

Mr. Mallock is, apparently, not the only sceptic who believes in the expediency of persecution. The Syndics of Art in the Bombay University have, we hear, fixed upon Swift's *Tale of a Tub* as one of the text books for the next matriculation examination. Swift himself would no doubt have relished keenly the intense anguish of spirit which the good fathers of St. Xavier's College must feel in having to expound gravely to their students the merits of his irreverent satire. To inflict upon them this mental torture is a far more ingenious kind of persecution than merely subjecting their bodies to the punishment of the rack. May we suggest that, to finish them off utterly, they should be compelled next year to teach those verses in which Swift once cynically gave utterance to his true creed about eternal punishment? We can imagine no more delicious treat for a conscientious sceptic than to hear the pupils of a Jesuit College reciting the lines in which Jove tells the trembling world of sinners, who had "come to see each other damned,"—

> So some folks told you—but they knew
> No more of Jove's designs than you:
> I to such blockheads set my wit!
> I damn such fools! Go, go, you're bit.

With reference to the allegations made regarding the large number of famine-stricken persons coming to Bombay from Kathiawar, and the reports about people coming from Bhavnagar are we learn, greatly exaggerated. It is true that within the last few days many persons from Kathiawar have come to Bombay, and Bhavnagar being one of the nearest and most convenient ports to embark for Bombay, they are generally reported to have come from that state. The fact, however, is that Bhavnagar has enough resources, and the Public Works Department of the State has organised a sufficient number of public works, to employ and give relief to all its subjects suffering from the effects of the famine. The State moreover employs on those works many labourers not strictly its own subjects, but belonging to some of the neighbouring territories. Besides this, the Bhavnagar State Railway project has, we learn, passed through nearly all its preliminary stages, so that if need be, a large number of persons can be at once employed on the new line. Altogether it appears that so far as Bhavnagar is concerned, the people of Kathiawar are very well cared for, though we believe in other parts of the province the same satisfactory arrangements are not ensured. More than anything else, it is the dole dealt out here by some Banias daily to idle people who represent themselves as suffering from famine that attracts numbers of persons from the mofussil to Bombay.

The *Madras Mail*, March 7:—"We understand that the Viceroy has informed the Governor of Madras that an addition to the present force in Burma will in all probability be required. The Government have already made overtures for chartering the B. I. S. N. Company's, steamer Mecca, now in the roads, which could transport the whole of the regiment to Rangoon. Should the 43rd be the regiment selected by Sir Neville Chamberlain, they will probably embark on Sunday. The native regiments have not yet been selected. It is rumoured that the two regiments now in Calcutta may be sent to Burma, seeing that steamers are probably available at that port to convey them to their destination without delay. As this arrangement however would probably involve the necessity of sending other Madras regiments to Calcutta to do garrison work there, it does not recommend itself on the score of economy. We expect, therefore, that both of the Native Infantry regiments will be sent from Madras direct. The state of affairs in Burmah must be critical to necessitate this sudden augmentation of our army in that province. The force already in Burma is as follows: at Rangoon No. 10 Battery 8th Brigade, No. 11 Battery 8th Brigade, D. Company Sappers and Miners, H. M.'s 89th Foot, 24th Madras Native Infantry; at Thayetmyo, K. Battery 1st Brigade, ½ Battery 11-8 Royal Artillery, headquarters and wing of H. M.'s 44th Regiment, 32nd Madras Native Infantry; at Tonghoo, No. 8 Battery 8th Brigade, No. 9 Battery 8th Brigade, wing H. M.'s 44th Foot, 41st Madras Native Infantry, wing 33rd Madras Native Infantry; Shoaygheen, 1½ companies 41st Madras Native Infantry; Moulmein, 33rd Madras Native Infantry; Andamans, 1 company H. M.'s 89th Regiment, 7½ Companies 23rd Madras Native Infantry; Nicobars, ½ company 23rd Native Infantry. The whole force is under the command of Major General Knox-Gore, an officer in whom every confidence is felt by the Madras Army." Telegrams which we publish elsewhere give the details of the force proceeding to Burma.

The *Englishman*—Undue tenderness towards the King of Burmah is, we think, to be deprecated. Though the horrors just perpetrated in the palace may not justify our interference, the mere fact of their occurrence is certainly enough to warrant extraordinary measures for the protection of our own interests and those of our subjects, even although these measures should exceed the limits provided for by treaty engagements, or approved of by the Burmese officials. We do not desire war, but war would come no way amiss to us, and its results might be expected to benefit us. While not seeking it, there is every reason why we should make no sacrifices and run no risks to avoid it; for the new Government, if it has not forfeited its rights, has placed itself without the pale of sympathy. For similar reasons we think unnecessary interchanges of courtesy are at the present moment to be deprecated. We cannot suppose that the Residency party would have accepted the Prime Minister's invitation to dinner, had it followed, instead of preceding, the massacres; and while they were doubtless quite right in accepting it, as matters stood at the time, we think it is, on the whole, to be regretted that the dinner ever took place. When we look at it in the light of subsequent events, we are inclined rather to congratulate ourselves that it was the occasion of no unpleasant *contretemps*, than to boast of it as a symptom of progress towards a state of millennial perfection.

There is good news of the crops from the Peshawur district. The late heavy rain has dispelled the alarm previously felt on the subject.

The latest news from Yarkand brought down by a Bhat is, that Niaz Hakim wrote a private letter to the Russians that he would join them if they would only take Kashgar. This note fell into the hands of the Chinese who immediately seized Niaz Hakim, his whole family and relations, and executed them all—a fate well deserved by Niaz Hakim, who had been a traitor too long.

Both rain and snow have fallen in Srinagar, so that now the prospects of the crops are greatly improved thereby.

It is said that H. E. the Commander-in-Chief will shortly visit the Kurram Valley on a tour of inspection, and will proceed as far as the extreme post in the Shutargardan.

The death is reported on his voyage to England in the troopship Jumna of Colonel C. J. Thornton, Royal (late Madras) Artillery, who lately held the command of the Artillery stationed at St. Thomas's Mount. Colonel Thornton was one of the Indian Artillery officers who took part in the Crimean war. He served with the Turkish Contingent in the Bosphorus and in the Crimean, and was present at the occupation of Kertch.

Heavy rain is reported from Thull, and 36 hours of it in the Kohat District, doing a very great deal of good to the crops. The troops of the Punjab Native States Contingents are being employed on convoy duties at Thull, and are reported to be in excellent health and spirits, and to be working well, thus proving of real assistance to the Government, in stead of the source of anxiety that some people expected they would be. 900 of this troops, comprising a mixed force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, are proceeding to Bannu. To the Bannu force, Captain F. Burton, 1st Bengal Cavalry has been attached.

A special telegram from Jallalabad to the Lahore paper states that Yakub Khan's letter, informing the British Government of the death of the Amir Shere Ali, expressed a willingness to negotiate for peace on honorable terms. It says also that Mr. Scott's escape from the attack made upon his survey party the other day was almost miraculous. His escort consisted of about seventy men of the 24th Native Infantry, but very few happened to be with him when a desperate attack, by a large party of fanatical Mohmunds, was made upon him. The onset was made with swords alone, and a fierce struggle ensued. As already reported, four sepoys of the escort were killed, and two wounded. The fanatics' loss is not known.

The Lahore paper says, "We understand that Lieutenant-General R. Strachey is to be appointed a K.C.S.I. on the ostensible ground of having projected and arranged the purchase of the E. I. Railway. We do not care to dispute General Strachey's deserts, but we confess to a feeling of surprise at the reasons alleged for conferring upon him this decoration. It we are not altogether misinformed, his arrangement was to break up the company and work the line by the State. This design was, however, checked by wiser and abler counsel. And the principles have been affirmed that no plan shall be adopted that does not keep alive the Company, and under no circumstances is the E. I. Railway to be worked by the State."

The *Civil and Military Gazette*—We are sorry to receive from the Khyber column further details confirming the bad accounts which we published the other day with reference to the health of the troops. It is natural, though none the less regrettable, that the most valuable troops which we can least spare, either from a financial or military point of view, are those which suffer most. One European regiment, with a strength of 600, had about a week ago a sick list of 57—which then showed signs of being on the increase. One Field Hospital was full, though 30 patients only a few days before in order to disencumber it, had been removed to another lower down the Pass. This sickness is attributed to the sudden rise in the temperature by day, against which, as we have already pointed out, the light service tents afford no sort of adequate protection, and to the consequent disproportion between the warmth in the day, and the cold at night, for which the tents are also, but in a less degree, unsuited. The variations of the thermometer, always the most trying sort to health have recently very much increased. About a month ago the minimum registered was 31, the maximum 61; about a week ago the minimum was 46 and the maximum 86. Perhaps, too, the wearisome inaction to which the troops are condemned, has even more to do than the thermometer or the tents, with the state of their health.

The same paper says, "Few of our readers who have heard of the manner in which the British troops entered the fortress of Khelat-i-Ghilzai, are perhaps aware that the question of the defence or otherwise of this place at one time hung upon a very slender thread. Indeed, the Afghans had fully intended holding out a strong resistance at this fort, and its desertion at the last moment is but another instance of the credulity and superstition of the race. As at Ali Musjid, the ranges of their guns had been tested, and marks set up along the roads, by which it was expected the British forces would approach, to define the distance and facilitate the correctness of the artillery fire. It seems, however, that one morning, one of the guns which were to work such havoc on the advancing British troops, burst during practice, killing one of the artillerymen and wounding others. This accident was deemed an omen of ill-luck by the superstitious Afghan soldiery, and both they and their leaders determined on abandoning the fort, which was found evacuated when the English troops arrived. The chief point of the story has yet to come. Omen, or no omen, the acceptance of it as such, was most lucky for the troops of the Amir. On the British forces entering the Fort, it was found that the Afghan batteries had been placed, with a most fanatical disregard of consequences, in the midst of, or we should say, surrounded by large stores of ammunition, gunpowder, and other inflammable substances, so that had fire been opened from this battery, as was no doubt intended, upon the British troops, in all probability the very first return shell from the English artillery would have exploded the Afghan stores, with a result to the enemy more surprising than agreeable."

From a Jallalabad letter in the *Pioneer* we make the following extract:—Besides the success achieved by Major Cavagnari in winning over the Sirdars during the recent expedition to Lughman, one no less remarkable has been the conciliation of the mullahs. By his advice it was that Sirdar Wali Mahomed Khan summoned the whole of the mullahs of the country to meet him in conference in the Amir's gardens to the west of the city. Where the religious instinct is strongly developed your priest is ever a man to be won over at all costs. These mullahs have been moving about from village to village and district to district inciting the religious animosities of the inhabitants. To the people of Kamah, for instance, they said:—"We do not ask your money, we do not ask your grain. These things we are willing to forego, having at present enough of our own. All we beg, all we require is that you combine against the English." This is no fancied speech, but the precise words which were repeated to me by an intelligent native. And the trouble and anxiety these sections have been at in spiration, which suggested a conference of the mullahs under the presidency of Sirdar Wali Mahomed Khan, a prince of the blood. And the 8 hardly be measured. So it was a most admirable implied its eloquence and his arguments to such good effect that the mullahs unanimously gave in their adhesion and vowed to forsake the cause of the Russian vassal, Shere Ali Khan. Wali Mahomed Khan is said to be a man of great ability and undoubted courage. On his arrival at Jallalabad he was received with all the honour due to his exalted rank, the General and a guard of the 10th Royal Hussars meeting him some distance from the camp. His presence, with General Sir Sam Browne's force is considered of immense significance as regards the future history of Kabul, and an undeniable advantage to the Government of India.

The *Englishman*—That the Government of India will avail itself of the opportunity of such a friendly communication as Yakub Khan has sent to please before him the terms on which it is prepared to negotiate may be regarded as morally certain. At the same time there is evidently nothing in the communication that would justify it in suspending its operations. On the contrary, it suggests the danger that Yakub's motive in making it may be to induce the Government to waste the best part of the spring in inactivity, and the hope that part of the Government will not fall into the snare. Such a device would be quite conformable to the familiar tactics of Oriental diplomacy, and is precisely what we might expect from Yakub Khan, or any other Oriental in his position, if he were bent on opposition to our demands, and at the same time not perfectly confident in at the prospect of actual conflict. So far from being his preparations for continuing the war, there is abundant evidence that he is carrying on them on with redoubled energy. Delay, as far as we can judge, is all in his favour. He knows perfectly well that if he can only tide over the brief interval between the melting of the snow in the Passes and the advent of the hot weather we should be unable to operate except at a great disadvantage till the end of the rains, while in the meantime our forces would in all probability be decimated by disease. We trust, therefore, that, whatever the Government does, it will not pause in its advance a day longer than military considerations are advisable. An immediate decision as to the first movements of the Peshawur column is absolutely essential to its safety. If it is to remain at Jallalabad there is none too much time left for hutting it against the terrible summer heat that place. If it is to advance, there is none much time left for it to reach the capital before the same summer heat renders progress possible only at a great sacrifice of life and strength. The return of the force seems out of the question under existing circumstances, and it would be the height of rashness to reckon on such a speedy and satisfactory termination to negotiations as would make its return before the hot weather possible. The choice lies between making it immediate preparations for hutting the troops at Jallalabad and advancing. Yakub's letter is said to have reached Jallalabad in two days, so that there would seem to be no reason why a reply to any communication addressed to him should not be received within a week of its departure from Jallalabad. Such a communication has, no doubt, already been despatched; and we trust it has been made clear that, in the absence of a thoroughly satisfactory answer being sent without unnecessary delay, the force will move forward at once.

The Meerut correspondent of the *Delhi Gazette* brings to light some recent strange doings of an ex-Chaplain, too well known at Bhurtpore for other than his fantastical Ritualistic practices when stationed there. The Meerut letter says, "The Rev. A. T. Bartlett, who conducted started starting a weekly newspaper to be called the 'Representative of India,' has come to sudden grief here in connexion with some case of 'cheating' at Lucknow. It would appear that he purchased from some Nawab a splendid carriage and pair for which he gave the owner a cheque on the Bank, some Bank where he was minus of funds, or as the gentleman asserts he cancelled the cheque subsequently for the reason that he did not approve of the *turn-out*. At all events Mr. V. F. Charde, Inspector of Police, was entrusted with a warrant for his arrest if he should fail to find bail in the sum of Rs. 1,000, which he failed to do although he gave the inspector some trouble hunting about for some Colonel, and eventually for the Rev. Mr. Rowlands, who may be acquainted with his antecedents. He was a regularly ordained minister of the Church of England in the Madras Presidency, a very handsome some gentlemanly fellow, with a house splendidly furnished, all on *tick*, I believe. I presume he must be a member of the High Church, for he has been doing it here with a high hand, and I am of opinion he is a subject better suited for a lunatic asylum than for the pulpit, which is evident from the prospectus of the 'Representative of India' newspaper, which he sent to Weston to be printed and circulated, but Weston had the foresight to demand an advance for the job, that it died a natural death, and it now remains to be seen how the law will dispose of this *innocent* projector."

There would appear to be reason to believe that while the Chinese Government announce their desire to aid missions of foreigners into Thibet, they at the same time secret instruct the officials in Thibet to delay, are sent to oppose the progress of such missions in every possible way. A short time ago, authority was given in a public manner for a foreign mission to enter Thibet and proceed to Lhussa, and the Chinese Ministers also readily volunteered to give letters to Count Bela Szechenyi to show that they had given up all idea of closing Thibet against foreign travellers. It was also ostentatiously announced that the Deputy Governor-General of Szu-chuen, Huang Huang, an officer specially appointed by the Chinese Government to proceed to Europe via Thibet and India. But carrying public orders of the Pekin Government and a passport from the Governor of Szu-chuen, Huang was met at the borders of Thibet near Buthung by Thibetan officers and turned back on the pretence that the Englishman in disguise, and it is said that being desirous of travelling with a despatch he has taken the alternative route by Tu-li-fu and Rangoon. There is a rumour (not founded on fact) in Western China that some English travellers are advancing from Darjiling through Sikkim, and it is said that two parties have already all assistance may be given by the Chinese Commissioner in private orders to the

Thibet will be such as to cause the Lama and Thibetan officers to throw every obstacle in the way of their advance. This is much in accordance with Chinese custom, and is partly confirmed by the Chinese official who, in the case of Huang, acts energetically indirect opposition to his public orders and reports the same as a matter of course to the authorities from whom the instructions issue.

Juvenile offenders in the Punjab do not, it appears, come from the criminal classes of large cities as might be expected. Out of the 110 convicted last year, only three came from Delhi and six from Amritsar, two of the largest cities in the province, confirming the opinion, which has more than once been expressed, that the juvenile criminals are generally supplied from among tribes generally inhabiting agricultural districts, among whom theft and robbery is an hereditary profession.

The following passage is taken from Livingstone's Travels, and is of interest at the present juncture. "The Caffres are divided by themselves into various sub-divisions, as Amakosa, Amapanda, and other well-known titles. They consider the name Caffre as an insulting epithet. The Zulus of Natal belong to this family, and they are as famed for their honesty as their brethren who live adjacent to our colonial frontier are renowned for cattle lifting. The Recorder of Natal declared of them that history does not present another instance in which so much security of life and property has been enjoyed as has been experienced during the whole period of English occupation by ten thousand colonists in the midst of one hundred thousand Zulus."

The *Whitehall Review* is able to communicate a bit of news which will send a thrill of horror through every "boss" in the State of Manhattan and spoil the soup at Delmonico's. The late Mr. James Gordon Bennett's daughter, to whom he bequeathed the trifling sum of two millions sterling, has resolved to immure her fair self and her dollars in a convent. This, of course, is cheering intelligence for nuns, at all events for those who catch so big a fish; but why in the name of wonder should a lady so splendidly endowed assume the wrong sort of veil? Are there no English peers or French marquises who have plunged and require to recoup their losses on the turf and the board of green cloth?

MEDICAL FEES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—May I ask a place in your independent journal for the subject which heads this letter? I wish to advocate a regulated fee on percentage on one's salary instead of the present unfixed and capricious charges made by certain doctors and apothecaries in H. M.'s service. These varying from twenty-five rupees and one gold mohur to two and a-half-rupees a visit, exclusive of medicine, the latter sum perfectly prohibitory to those whose incomes are below one hundred rupees. The sooner Government repeals the "privilege order" and publishes a scale of fees to be paid the better, as doctors bills are becoming ruinous to Her Majesty's subjects, whose means are barely sufficient to procure the common necessaries of life in these days. There are some doctors very kind and considerate, and who only receive a nominal sum for their services.

The Medical Department is now the best paid in H. M.'s Imperial Service, and besides, it is the only Department in the British Service that is permitted to practice their profession, and I regret to remark that this great privilege is being grossly abused by not a few. I am positive the Government of India never contemplated that "private practice" should extend so far as to cripple their poor patients by presenting unreasonable exorbitant bills for medical services.

I am made aware that the families of the Civil Service are not entitled to gratuitous medical attendance, while the families of the military service are. This is really absurd. Are not both serving one Government? Then, in the name of common sense, why should there be such a marked distinction between the services in this respect?—I enclose my card.

MORE ANON.

MR. ANDERSON'S EXPLANATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—There is an anecdote told of an aspiring M. P. who, in taking counsel with his friends on the subject of his candidature, met with an old, sincere, and candid friend who addressed him in this fashion:—"To enter public life is a serious matter. You are at least fifty years of age; now have you done anything during your whole life that you would feel ashamed to be reminded of?" The thinker thought, and then answered, that he had done nothing whatever that could be regarded as unmanly, mean, or dishonourable. "Well," said his friend, "did your father or grandfather do anything that you would wish to remain concealed?" So far as I know, and indeed I am sure nothing could be imputed to either that was dishonorable; my grandfather in a time of great commercial panic lost nearly all his fortune, but by his good name and his industry, he overcame all these losses; but why do you ask this?" "Because," said his friend, "if any weak point is discovered, you may rely on this, that you will be reminded of it, whether it is true or false, as soon as you start on your candidature as a public man."

Now, Sir, in starting my candidature as a public entertainer in Bombay, you have come forward as my candid friend and reminded me of this test, which is unhesitatingly and perhaps beneficially applied to all public men, and I do not shrink from a brief explanation of my experience in Calcutta.

It may not be necessary to go back for three generations, but as a caterer of first class and generally well-supported entertainments in Calcutta, it will only be necessary to refer to the experience of eight years there to satisfy the public of Bombay that I am not an untried or unsuccessful man; and although it is not in mortals to *command* success, I will do more, *deserve* it.

I feel most confident and sanguine that, with adequate encouragement and support to the scheme I have proposed, I can bring to Bombay a higher class amusement than has been generally witnessed here. In all adventures of this kind there is always more risk and more anxiety than in the ordinary channels of commerce, and it need not prejudice any one against myself, or my scheme here, when it is seen that after many successful seasons in Calcutta, that my last season, characterised by enthusiastic and greater efforts to entertain the public, through a concurrence of adverse circumstances resulted in great loss to myself and my best anticipations with regard to success, and a fair share of fortune, were completely overthrown through causes over which I had no control.

The following epitome of what I have done in Calcutta may satisfy your correspondent and the public of Bombay that in supporting me in the forthcoming winter entertainments, they are not depending on one who has not already successfully catered to the intelligent and critical public of Calcutta. Arriving in this country in 1871, I completed an engagement of two seasons with Mr. Lewis, and feeling anxious to take up the management of a theatre in India, it was through my influence that the present Corinthian Theatre, one of the ornaments of the great metropolis, was built, and in the season 1874 and 1875 I brought the first English dramatic company from London to Calcutta, whose engagements were all completed, and they returned to London with a very favourable opinion of this country, and, I may say, grateful to myself.

In the year 1875 and 1876 I brought from Australia Alice May, with her English Opera Troupe, and everything concluded satisfactorily. In 1876 and 1877 I introduced to the Calcutta public, at a great expense, the celebrated Dr. Lynn, and afterwards my Dramatic Company. That same year a number of French and other Continental gentlemen came to Calcutta, after having in vain solicited the well-known impressarios of the Italian Opera, *viz.*, Signor Massa and Herr Mack, to bring over a French Opera Company and guaranteeing Rs. 20,000, they waited upon myself, and being anxious and always willing to cater with the best amusements for the public, I agreed and accepted the undertaking, by refusing back to the daily papers of September that year, you will notice the high encomiums bestowed on me for my pluck and energy in carrying out the new venture. The entertainments were successful as such, but unfortunately by the French Opera I lost considerably, at least Rs. 15,000; but I kept faith with the public and the artists, and the latter, like the English artists, all returned well satisfied with the country and myself, so much so that when I arrived in London in May 1879, I had crowds of applicants wishing to proceed to India.

I spent Rs. 25,000 in altering the theatre and placing fauteuils after the London style in the stalls; indeed the alterations, as is generally the case, cost me more than I expected, and finding myself short of money to bring out my company for 1878 and 1879, I applied to my landlords, wealthy natives, for assistance. The eldest brother agreed to do so, and also to finance me through the present season, but most unfortunately he died three days after my arrival in Calcutta, and his widow refused to carry out the contract. In addition to this misfortune Calcutta was (probably through the fact of my past success) crowded with entertainments, and I was latterly obliged to file my petition, but that the artists I brought over were left without means, as has been asserted by some—and this is I believe the grievance your correspondent wishes explained—is entirely false, as can be seen from their own statements in the daily papers of the 8th or 9th January. They were willing to have carried out my engagements with the public, but that through Dr. Sylvester taking the theatre over their heads, they were greatly disappointed, but fortunately Dave Carson gave them his theatre, where they have been playing ever since, and will continue until the 15th of this month.

If to be *unfortunate* is to be considered a wrong, then I plead guilty, but if in the midst of misfortune one does the best he can, with courage and energy to retrieve the misfortunes which are but too often the birthright of the profession, I think it is, to say the least, inconsiderate to cast out insinuations calculated to injure myself and my efforts to worthily amuse the inhabitants of Bombay, and provide myself with a livelihood if not a fortune, and in which others must necessarily have some extent share.

It is unnecessary here, although it might be very interesting to show, the large sums I have had to pay for salaries to artists during the last short and unsuccessful season, and many of them at least, though I grant they were put to some temporary inconvenience and loss, do not need to be referred to in a sentimental, and I might almost say stagey, way by the judge as persons who were stranded on foreign shore. I am persuaded of this, that if misfortune ever casts one penniless anywhere, I should much prefer to rely on the kindness and encouragement of people in India than I would to the generosity and support of any other country in the world.

"The evil that men do lives after them;
The good is oft interred with their bones".—*(Julius Cæsar)*

Byculla, March 8. GEO. ANDERSON.

BOMBAY.

The following programme of music will be played by the band of H. M.'s 9th Regiment N. I. at the Esplanade bandstand this evening:—

March	Eldorado		Fricke
Overture	Tancredi		Rossini.
Selection	Concerino		Muller.
Valse	Leinat's Kisenge		Labilskey.
Quadrille	The Wedding		Strauss.
Galop	The Jolly Bachelor		Standhaft.

Kabulis in Gujarat.—Parties of Kabulis, professing to be petty tradesmen, have been sojourning in Surat, Navsari, Billimora, Pardee, and other places in Gujarat, where they have been committing thefts and otherwise molesting the native inhabitants.

Tower of Silence at Billimora.—The Zoroastrian religious ceremonies connected with the laying the foundation of a new Tower of Silence at Billimora were performed on Saturday last in the presence of a concourse of Parsis. They were precisely similar to the ceremonies performed at the Navsari Tower of Silence two years ago, of which a detailed account appeared in this journal at the time.

A Grand Wedding.—Behramjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq., C. S. I., arrived in Poona on Friday, to attend the wedding ceremony of the relative of the Right Reverend Khan Bahadoor Dustoor Nosherwanjee Jamaspjee, at the Dustoor Hall. The Band of H. M.'s 4th Rifles was present and discoursed sweet music. Mr. Behramjee Jamaspji, C. B., Commissioner of Akola, and other distinguished gentlemen from Hyderabad were present in honour of the event.

The late Mr. C. Levett Yeats.—Many persons in Bombay and elsewhere will be sorry to hear of the death of Mr. Charles Levett Yeats, Assistant Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department, which took place on Thursday night last at his residence, Gowalia Tank Road. He had been ill for several months from a renal complaint, which took an alarming turn and proved fatal on the night of the 6th inst. His last remains were carried to the Sivri Cemetery on Friday morning followed by a large number of sorrowing friends and acquaintances. From the commencement of his public life, Mr. Yeats showed in his daily intercourse a courtesy of manner and kind consideration which won him the esteem and good will of those who came in contact with him either in his private or his official life. He had received no high

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CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal. Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.
For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.
All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

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INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandize, Warehouses, Shops, Dwelling-houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.
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ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandise and Buildings in Bomay are issued by

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COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
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THE above Company INSURES almost EVERY DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY and risks at the usual Rates.

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MARINE BRANCH.
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THE Undersigned, Agents to the above Companies, are prepared to accept MARINE and FIRE RISKS at most favourable terms, and further particulars may be had on application.

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NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(ESTABLISHED 1809.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... £2,000,000

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS (exclusive of above capital)..... £2,711,876
LIFE REVENUE for the year 1877..... £ 434,250

THE SURPLUS FUND in 1875 amounted to £283,372 which yielded from 11 to upwards of 2 per cent. per annum on the sum assured, according to the duration of the policy.
The next division will be made as at 31st December 1880.
Table of Rates for Rs. 1,000 payable at death.

Age.	Without profits.	Age.	With profits.
20	Rs. 25 6	20	Rs. 29 3
25	,, 27 3	25	,, 31 3
30	,, 29 7	30	,, 33 14
35	,, 32 7	35	,, 37 5
40	,, 35 14	40	,, 41 4
45	,, 40 3	45	,, 46 3
50	,, 46 6	50	,, 53 5

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
RESERVE FUND and Suspense Account (exclusive of Capital)..... £1,697,948
FIRE REVENUE for 1877..... £ 967,128
Risks of all descriptions insured at current rates.

W. M. MACAULAY & Co.,
Agents for both Branches.
34, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

ALLIANCE BRITISH & FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL—£5,000,000.

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FIRE RISKS
In an eligible character are accepted at minimum current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
The non-participating rates of premium for European lives Resident in India have been very materially reduced, and the undermentioned Agents are authorised to decide, upon Proposals submitted, to issue Policies, and to settle Claims.
The Life Reserve Fund is over
NINETY-FOUR LAC OF RUPEES,
(which is irrespective of and in addition to the paid-up Capital and the Fire Reserve Fund), being about 30 per cent. of the sum assured under the Company's Life Policies, and besides this there is the guarantee of a subscribed Capital of not less than
FIVE CRORES OF RUPEES,
coupled with the personal responsibility of a numerous body of wealthy Proprietors
For detailed Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal, &c., apply to

REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents for the Presidency of Bombay.

WM. WATSON & CO.,
ARMY, CIVIL, AND GENERAL AGENTS, AND BANKERS,
28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
AND
113, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, which can be drawn upon by Cheques (Books of which can be obtained free of charge), or availed of, for requirements of every description. 3 per cent. per annum Interest allowed on the monthly minimum balance, whatever it may be, and no commission charged.
INTEREST payable either in INDIA or in ENGLAND at the rate of 2s. PER RUPEE, allowed on DEPOSITS made for

3 months' certain.....	at 3	per cent. per annum.
6 ,, ,, ...	at 4	,, ,,
12 ,, ,, ...	at 5	,, ,,
18 ,, ,, ...	at 6	,, ,,

LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved Securities.
HOME and other REMITTANCES effected at favourable rates of Exchange; these are made by TELEGRAPHIC advice when necessary.
BILLS, DRAFTS, BANK NOTES, CHEQUES, &c., cashed, or sent for collection, at current rates of Exchange.
EAST INDIA and other ALLOWANCES drawn free of commission in London and India.
Every information and assistance afforded on application, personally or by letter.

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ANGLO-INDIAN AGENCY, 28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

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FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

ORDERS punctually despatched, Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes accurately dispensed with Pure and Fresh Drugs at Reduced Charges.

HANBURY & COMPANY.

TO FREEMASONS.

N. V. CURRANEE & Co., Agents for Messrs. SPENCER & Co., MASONIC JEWELLERS and PUBLISHERS, LONDON, beg to announce to the Members of the Fraternity that they are selling off the undermentioned Articles at cost price, including Indian charges, to close accounts for the past year:—

Master Masons' Aprons	Rs. 15 12
Do. Do. Jewels from Rs. 15-12 to	,, 18 12
Past Masters' Do.	,, 15 12
Mark Masters' Aprons	,, 15 12
Do. Do. Jewels from Rs 11-4 to	,, 15 12
Royal Arch Companions' Aprons and Sashes	,, 31 8
Do. Do. Jewels	,, 18 0
Leather Cases for Aprons, &c.	,, 3 0
Note Paper for all the grades to 33° per quire	,, 0 8
Envelopes to Match above per 100	,, 1 0
Masonic Minstrel	,, 2 4
Freemason's Calendar for 1879	,, 1 8

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
No. 10, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
(Near the Esplanade Hotel,)
ALSO AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.
STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY
FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P. M.
INDIAN SCENERY.

Messrs. BOURNE and SHEPHERD's collection of Photographs of Indian Scenery is the LARGEST and BEST existing.
These Photographs represent Scenes in Cashmere, N. W. Provinces, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the snowy ranges of the Himalayas, Neilgherries, Southern India, Ceylon, Calcutta, Bombay Presidency, Rajpootana and Burmah.
RAJPOOTANA.
A handsomely-bound Album containing 30 large Views of Architectural Remains and beautiful Scenery in Rajpootana with copious Letter-press Description by J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S. Price per copy Rs. 100.
N.B.—The above volume would be very suitable for presentation to Friends at Home.
COLOURING.
Portraits painted in Oil or Water Colour, from the smallest Miniature up to the size of Life.
"CARTES" of European and Anglo-Indian Celebrities, Native Chiefs and Native Characters, Frames, Cases and Albums great variety always in stock.
August 1st 1875. 10, Rampart Row

THE HIMALAYA SUN HAT,

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

DOUBLE FRENCH GREY FELTS, LIGHTER AND FAR BETTER THAN ANDRE'S TERAI.

CASH PRICE RS. 14-8.

MEIFFRE, NEVEU & CO.,
BOMBAY.
SOLE IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

THE "WESTERN INDIA" SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

MESSRS. ASQUITH & LORD have great pleasure in advertising a few of the numerous satisfactory communications they have received from their Patrons in the Mofussil, which communications will show how easy it is to take one's own measure for a garment, when properly instructed, in these extracts SHIRTS only are referred to and we solicit a perusal.

EXTRACTS.

Please send me half a dozen cambric shirts, similar to those which you made for me last May.
Belgaum, 26th January 1877.

Please be good enough to make me four flannel shirts of the best quality you have. You have my measure as you made a quantity of shirts for me last September.
Aurungabad, 5th February 1877.

Kindly send to my address at Simla one dozen white shirts, best quality as before. Also let me have a few cuttings of your nicest patterns for coloured shirts and I will order some. That there may be no mistake about my pattern, I send you a shirt of your own making.
Allahabad, 9th March 1877.

Received the parcel containing shirts, &c. They are all right.
Jubbulpore, 19th April 1877.

The shirt you sent me fits very well. Please send me half a dozen.
Akola, Berar, 9th April 1877.

I beg to inform you that I am exceedingly well satisfied with all the articles sent, especially the silk shirt, which I think a great success, so much so that I must ask you to send me another.
Hyderabad, 9th April 1877.

I will thank you to make and send per steamer six white shirts with lay down collars attached, cut low in neck same as others.
Cochin, 6th May 1877.

Will you be good enough to send me the following: 6 extra super longcloth shirts with collars attached, 1 white spun silk shirt. You have my measure for shirts as you took it last year at Hydrabad and the shirts fitted very well.
R. A. Mess, Kurrachee, 11th May 1877.

Dr. —— encloses herewith a cheque for Rs. 48. The shirts and sleeping suit were in all respects satisfactory.
14th May 1877.

Messrs. Asquith are informed that the shirt fits very well and they are requested to send 3 Oxford shirts of the same pattern.
Sholapore, 8th January 1877.

Please send to my address 3 flannel shirts and 6 coloured cotton shirts with collars. Please let the shirts be of the same size and pattern as those you sent me on a former occasion.
Chikalda, 22nd June 1877.

I enclose patterns of coloured prints and will thank you to send me 6 shirts made up in your usual style with collars attached.
Abbottabad, 24th June 1877.

I write to request that you have made for me half a dozen of your best white dress shirts wi hout collars. In giving you this order I would refer you to the half dozen which you made for me in April 1876 and request you will have them made exactly alike.
Kirkee, 27th June 1877.

I enclose a cheque for Rs. 150 in part payment of my account. Please acknowledge and send me 6 white shirts as previously supplied.
Secundarabad, 4th July 1877.

I have the pleasure to acknowledge receipt of the half dozen shirts which fit me exactly and please me very much.
Aden, 11th July 1877.

Please make three more silk and wool shirts exactly the same as before.
Sholapore, 12th July 1877.

Mr. —— finds the shirts supplied by Asquith & Co. satisfactory, and wishes to have 11 more of those with collars and two more of the other sort.
Darjeeling, 3rd August 1877.

The white shirt you sent fits well. I want 12 white shirts instead of six.
Basim, 16th August 1877.

Please send me to the above address seven white shirts with turned down collars attached and made of the finest stuff you use for that purpose. They should have quite plain fronts, the same as those you last sent me.
Simla, August 20th, 1877.

Please forward me as early as possible one dozen white shirts, quite plain fronts, same size in every respect as those you made for me in December last.
Lohoro, August 16th, 1878.

This shirt will do very well. Please make me two dozen as soon as possible.
Bombay, 27th August 1877.

Please make me up one dozen shirts. You have my measure, and I shall be glad if you will make the shirts in all respects like the last white ones.
Bulsar, 4th September 1877.

I want half a dozen more white shirts. Have you retained a pattern? If not I will send a pattern shirt again.
Nagpur, C.P., 7th September 1877.

Please send me a few patterns of flannel for shirts; a friend of mine took a fancy to a shirt of mine which you made for me when I was at Secunderabad and asked me to get him some.
Calicut, September 26th, 1877.

Please make two shirts from each of the enclosed patterns. You have the measurements of my shirts which fit me exactly.
Poona, 4th October, 1877.

The things I had from you have given me great satisfaction, I therefore ask you to be so good as to send me up, without delay, three more white gauze cotton shirts. I find they are the nicest things possible to wear under uniform.
Kirkee, October 7th, 1877.

Will you please make me half a dozen white shirts, plain fronts, as before.
Secunderabad, 27th October 1877.

The 2 shirts fit me well. Finish the remaining 10 shirts.
Coonoor, 5th November 1877.

I duly received the shirts to-day and I am happy to say they give entire satisfaction.
Sheagaum, November 7th, 1877.

I herewith enclose a hoondie for Rs. 85 in payment of my account. I telegraphed some days ago for 6 shirts with stand up collars the same as you before made for me.
Ajmer, November 16th, 1877.

Please send me 6 white shirts with turn down collars attached, perfectly plain fronts and of the best linen you use, in fact exactly like those you last sent me.
Calcutta, November 16th, 1877.

The shirts are all right. Please send the remainder.
Ahmedabad, 30th November 1877.

I beg to enclose a cheque for Rs. 60-4 in payment for the 12 shirts lately made by you for Major—He is satisfied with the fit.
Lucknow, 2nd December 1877.

The five shirts arrived this morning and give me satisfaction.
Rai Bareli, 12th December 1877.

Will you kindly make me up a dozen white shirts the same as those you made for me last December.
Bombay, 12th December 1877.

You hold my measurement for some colored shirts you made for me while in Bombay in February last. Will you please make me up as early as possible half dozen of the same kind and half a dozen white with collars attached.
Jubbulpore, 15th December 1877.

Please make me half doz. white shirts in all respects the same as the last.
Mhow, 4th January 1879.

I enclose cheque on Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co. for Rs. 66-4, the amount of your bill. Please send me 6 more Oxford shirts.
Dhulia, 20th January 1878.

We have just received your parcel containing the shirts and shawl. The former fit well and will do.
January 21st, 1878.

The shirts and handkerchiefs arrived to-day. They are all very nice.
Abbottabad, 13th February 1878.

Mr. —— begs to enclose a cheque on Grindlay and Co. for Rs. 103-4, being the amount of his bill for shirts, &c., which fit all right.
Belgaum, 22nd February 1878.

I got some very nice coloured and plain shirts from you in 1874, some of which I am wearing still. If you have any nice ones now please send me some.
Peshawur, 28th February 1878.

Send me half a dozen white shirts, the same as you last sent with turned down collars attached, fronts quite plain and of the finest material you use. Your shirts are certainly better than I can get anywhere else.
Bengal Club, Calcutta, 4th March 1878.

I have run out of shirts, and as I liked the ones you made Capt. —— a short while ago, I write to ask you to send me half a dozen for trial.
Abbottabad, 17th March 1878.

I shall feel obliged if you will be good enough to have ready as soon as convenient four merino shirts same pattern as before.
Sholapore, 9th April 1878.

I have asked Messrs King, King and Co. to pay to you Rs. 500, —which please credit to my account. Please send me a dozen white shirts with collars attached same as before.
Mhow, 12th April 1878.

I send you 17 shirts and should be obliged if you would put new collars to them and return as soon as possible. Please also take measure as in future I wish to get my shirts from you instead of sending home for them.
Nowgong, 15th April 1878.

Will you please have made for me half doz. white shirts with collars, the same as the last, nice and low in the neck.
Bombay, April 17th, 1878.

I enclose a cheque for Rs. 55, the amount of your bill for shirts which are very nice.
Indore, 14th May 1878.

I enclose 5 patterns for shirts. Please make up one of each. The pattern shirt fits admirably.
Secunderabad, 20th May 1878.

I have received the parcel of shirts and collars advised in yours of 20th inst. They are very nice.
Sialkote, 27th May 1878.

I have received the shirts and they fit very well.
Mahableshwur, June 2nd, 1878.

At the recommendation of my brother Lieut B., I write to you to kindly supply me with the following half doz. white shirts and half doz. silk and wool.
Jhelum, Punjab, 13th June 1878.

Please forward half a dozen extra superfine white shirts with turn down collars. I think you have my measurement for shirts, as you sent me some of the Oxford cloth patterns which fit me very well.
Deolali, 7th July 1878.

I have to acknowledge receipt of all the goods sent and am very much pleased with the shirts.
Sind Club, Kurrachee, July 7th, 1878.

Please make me up 11 more shirts, one of each of the patterns I now send. I return one shirt as a pattern one. It fits me very well.
Kamptee, 29th July 1878.

The parcel containing the shirts you sent me arrived safely. The shirts are in good order and fit well. I hope they will wear as well.
Cochin, Oct. 19th, 1878.

I have just received your note of 25th inst. and the 6 shirts. I have tried on one of the shirts and find that it is a perfect fit.
Secunderabad, 27th Sept. 1878.

Will you please make up and send me half a dozen more white shirts, the same as those I got from you about 3 months ago.
Poona, 8th Sept. 1878.

The sample shirt is to hand and fits me capitally. Please complete my order and forward same.
Cochin, 23rd Sept. 1878.

I have the pleasure to send you a hoondee for Rs. 195, the amount due for the goods lately purchased, shirts, &c., and have to add that they have given every satisfaction, being a most excellent fit.
Hyderabad, Deccan, Oct. 25th, 1878.

I enclose herewith a draft in your favour on the Agra Bank, Bombay, for Rs. 68-8, being the amount of your account to hand a few days ago. The shirts have also been duly received, and I am well satisfied with them.
Meerut, N. W. P., 9th Nov. 1878.

I received my shirts yesterday and the one I have tried on fits me very satisfactorily.
Baraut, 2nd Dec.

Some three years ago you took my measurement for some white shirts with collars attached. I liked those shirts very much, and if you will make me up half a dozen of the same kind I shall be obliged. I send you this order instead of getting them here, simply because I liked the last so much.
Calcutta, 31st December 1878.

Our new Catalogue, patterns of new Coloured Materials, and instructions for self measurement, will be forwarded on application.

ASQUITH AND LORD,
THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE,
8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.
CONSTANT SUPPLIES OF MILLINERY, &c., RECEIVED "OVERLAND."

BALL DRESSES.
Gold, Silver, and Coloured Flowers for Ball Dresses.
Fancy Silver Gauze for Ball Dresses.
Fancy Spangled Tulles and Gold Laces.
Satinette Scarves and Floral Ribbons.

GLOVES.
Best French Gloves for Ladies and Gentlemen.

WHITE, BLACK AND COLOURED SILK GLOVES.
An Early Inspection is Respectfully Solicited.
WEDDING and MOURNING Orders carefully and promptly attended to.
Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. Do. for "MOURNING."
Price Lists on application.
Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for Payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

THORPE AND COMPANY.

RAILWAY TRAVELLING SUITS.

	Rs. a.
Single-Breasted Lounge Coat, cut loose, with a band round the waist, and buttoning up to the throat, with ordinary Trowsers to match	24 0
Blue Serge, Wool-Dyed, Double or Single Breasted Sac Coat and Trowsers	27 0

RIDING AND SHIKARING SUITS.

	Rs. a.
Best Bedford Cord, all shades of colour, Riding Trowsers	18 0
Whipcord, in several shades of colour, suitable for hard Wear Riding Trowsers or Breeches	18 0
Drab Cotton Cord Riding Trowsers or Breeches	10 0
Mofussil or Shikaring Flax Suits, strong Brown and Heather Mixture, warranted to turn Spear Grass Suit	14 0

DRESS SUITS.

	Rs. a.
Superfine West of England Broad Cloth, very light in texture, lined silk throughout, suit complete	80 0
Do. Dress Vest	12 0
Do. Dress Trowsers	23 0
White Marsella Vest	5 0

MORNING & VISITING COATS.

Ribbed and Diagonal Coatings, Blue or Black, in a variety of textures, all Wool, best West of England	30 to 35
Vest Do. Do.	8 0

TROWSERS.

Fancy Angolas, Shepherd's Plaids	15 to 16
Fancy Angolas, Checks Plain Shades, and Fancy Stripes, thoroughly shrunk per pair	12 to 16
Real White American Drill	4 0

CRICKETING & BOATING SUITS.

Best Saxony Twilled Flannel, thoroughly shrunk, Double-Breasted, Coat and Trowsers	27 0
White Saxony Flannel Shirts	8 0
Best American Drill Suit	10 0

THORPE AND COMPANY,
CIVIL, NAVAL AND MILITARY OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY.

HAMILTON AND CO.,

JEWELLERS IN ORDINARY
TO H. E. THE VICEROY AND THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
AND BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
SPOONS, FORKS, &c.
Richly Electro-plated on best Nickel Silver.

		Fiddle Pattern.		Thread and Shell Pattern.		Lily Pattern.		King's Pattern.	
		Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
Table Spoons	per doz	24	0	36	0	32	0	33	0
Dessert ,,	,,	19	0	26	0	24	0	24	0
Tea ,,	,,	10	0	16	0	16	0	17	0
Table Forks	,,	24	0	36	0	32	0	33	0
Dessert ,,	,,	19	0	26	0	24	0	24	0
Soup Ladles	each	10	0	11	0	11	0	11	0
Sauce ,,	,,	3	8	4	0	4	0	4	0
Gravy Spoons	,,	5	12	7	0	7	0	7	0
Fish Knives, pierced and engraved blade	,,	12	0	14	0	14	0	14	0
Butter ,,	,,	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
Sugar Spoons	,,	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
Salt ,, with gilt bowls	,,	1	0	1	8	1	4	1	4
Egg ,, ,,	,,	1	0	1	8	1	4	1	4
Mustard ,, ,,	,,	1	0	1	8	1	4	1	4
Sugar Sifters (gilt Rs. 2 extra)	,,	2	8	3	8	3	0	3	0
Sugar Tongs	,,	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
Marrow Spoons	,,	2	12	3	8	3	8	3	8
Cheese Scoops, with ivory handle	,,	8	0	11	0	11	0	11	0
Caddy Spoons	,,	1	0	1	8	1	8	1	8
Toddy Ladles	,,	2	0	2	8	2	8	2	8
Ice Tongs	,,	7	0	9	0	8	0	9	0
Asparagus Tongs	,,	13	0	17	0	17	0	17	0
Salad ,,	,,	12	0	15	0	14	0	14	0
Salad Spoons and Forks	,,	14	0	16	0	15	0	15	0
Pickle Forks	,,	1	4	1	8	1	8	1	8
Skewers	per inch	0	8	0	12	0	12	0	12

The above prices are for Cash with order. 10 per cent. will be added if credit be given.
26th February, 1879. Rampart Row.

GRIFFITHS' PATENT WHITE
OR
OXY-SULPHIDE OF ZINC PAINT.

MANUFACTURED BY
GRIFFITHS, FLETCHER, & BERDOE,
SEEL STREET, LIVERPOOL,

Covers 100 per cent. more than Oxide Zinc.
Covers 25 per cent. more than White Lead.
It retains its Whiteness under all conditions.
A Red Heat will not destroy it.
Will never Blister.
Is Non-poisonous—Has no Smell.
Has no Chemical Action upon Metals.

The Patent Zinc White, or substitute for Lead, invented and patented by Mr. Thomas Griffiths, of Oxton, Liverpool, received the highest possible praise at the Meetings of "The Society of Arts and Manufactures," London, and "The Social Science Congress."

THE Manufacture of "GRIFFITHS' PATENT WHITE," formed the subject of a lecture at the Society of Arts in the Spring of 1877, and has been reported upon by the leading scientific Chemists, Paint Merchants, Decorators, &c., &c.; was brought before the International Congress of Hygiene, at Paris, in August 1878, by Professor Lutschaunig and Dr. Phipson; and in the same month before the British Association, in Dublin; in October, a paper was read upon it at the Social Science Congress in Cheltenham, by Dr. Bartlett; and it was the subject of a paper read during the session of 1878 of the Paris Academy of Science. At the Paris International Exhibition, 1878, the highest distinction which was conferred upon paints, viz.: The only Silver Medal, was awarded to it, and at the Sanitary Institute of Great Britain it obtained the Prize Medal. It has been most favourably reported on in the "Lancet," "Engineering," "Engineer," "Builder," "Architect," "Chemical News," "Sanitary Record," "Society of Arts Journal," "Scientific American," "Journal of Chemical Society," "Moniteur," "L'Exposition de Paris," "Lloyd's Official List," "New York Tribune," "New York Times," "Comptes-Rendus," of the French Academy of Science, &c., &c. Copies of any of the above reports can be had on application; also samples for trial.

So great has been the demand for it since its introduction, that the proprietors, who were producing about 25 TONS PER WEEK in Liverpool, have been compelled to purchase Extensive Works in London, where they can manufacture about 50 TONS EXTRA PER WEEK. They have also had to secure sufficient room to increase the production to 200 tons weekly, making them the largest producers of White Pigment in Europe.

WHITE LEAD possesses only one good property, viz., "covering power," it is poisonous, soon loses its opacity, and turns yellow with Sewer and other Gases, and prejudicially affects Iron and other metals.

OXIDE ZINC has scarcely half the covering power of lead, but it is whiter and retains its colour.

GRIFFITHS' PATENT ZINC WHITE has all the *good* properties of both the above without any of their drawbacks, viz., it has far more body than Lead, has double that of Oxide Zinc, has the same whiteness, will never change colour even in sulphuretted hydrogen (which destroys lead) and does not lose its opacity by age. It is calcined at a red heat in its manufacture, hence is almost indestructible, and, of course, will stand any variation of climate. Its durability is such that it is admirably adapted for protecting Iron, Wooden or Cement Structures in any exposed situations, from the effects of the weather.

PROFESSOR PHIPSON says: "It is one of the most ingenious and useful discoveries of modern times."

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